



At: Gadeirydd ac Aelodau'r Cabinet Dyddiad: 7 Ionawr 2013
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Annwyl Gynghorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 15 IONAWR 2013 am 10.00 am yn YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR A 1A, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 – GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FYNYCHU RHAN HON Y CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Yr Aelodau i ddatgan unrhyw fuddiannau personol neu ragfarnus mewn unrhyw fusnes i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYNS

Hysbysiad o eitemau y dylid, ym marn y Cadeirydd, eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel materion brys dan Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 5 - 14)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Rhagfyr 2012 (copi'n amgaeëdig).

5 CYFLEUSTERAU ARFORDIROL Y RHYL (Tudalennau 15 - 92)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Datblygiad Economaidd (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo cynigion ar gyfer Cyfleusterau Arfordirol y Rhyl a gwaith brys i'r Tŵr Awyr.

6 CYFLAWNI CYNLLUNIAU TREF AC ARDAL SIR DDINBYCH (Tudalennau 93 - 106)

Ystyried cyd-adroddiad gan y Cyngorwyr Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Datblygiad Economaidd a Huw Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Twristiaeth, Hamdden ac Ieuenctid (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gadarnhau'r broses ar gyfer atgyfnerthu ac ehangu'r Cynlluniau Tref a chymeradwyo dyriadau rhagarweiniol cyllid ar gyfer blaenoriaethau a adnabuwyd yn 2012/13 a 2013/14.

7 COFRESTRU AW TOMATIG AR GYNLLUNIAU PENSIWN (CYFRIFOLDEB CYFLOGWR A GOBL Y GIADAU COST) (Tudalennau 107 - 114)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn manylu ymateb arfaethedig y Cyngor i ofynion Deddf Pensiynau 2008, opsiynau gweithredu ac argymhellion y gofynnir i'r Cabinet eu cymeradwyo.

8 CYLLIDEW 2013/14 (Tudalennau 115 - 126)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn manylu'r cynigion cyllidebol ar gyfer 2013/14 a'r cynnydd sy'n deillio yn lefel y Dreth Gyngor.

9 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi i ddilyn) yn manylu'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd.

10 BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET (Tudalennau 127 - 130)

Derbyn Blaenraglen Waith amgaeëdig y Cabinet a chydnewydd y cynnwys.

RHAN 2 – EITEMAU CYFRINACHOL

GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD

Argymhellir dan Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, y dylid gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod wrth ystyried yr eitem ganlynol oherwydd ei bod yn debygol y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y diffinnir ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf yn cael ei datgelu.

11 DYFARNU CYTUNDEB FFRAMWAITH AR GYFER DARPARU DYFEISIAU AML-SWYDDOGAETH (Tudalennau 131 - 134)

Ystyried cyd-adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cynghorwyr Barbara Smith, Aelod Arweiniol Moderneiddio a Pherfformiad a Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau (copi'n amgaeëdig) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo dyfarnu'r Fframwaith Dyfeisiau Aml-swyddogaeth i gyflenwr a enwyd.

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Hugh Evans	Hugh Irving
Julian Thompson-Hill	Huw Jones
Eryl Williams	Barbara Smith
Bobby Feeley	David Smith

COPIAU I'R:

Holl Gynghorwyr er gwybodaeth
Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 4

CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwyllgora 1a, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mawrth, 18 Rhagfyr 2012 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Economaidd; Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Gofal Cymdeithasol a Gwasanaethau Plant; Hugh Irving, Aelod Arweiniol Cwsmeriaid a Chymunedau; Huw Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Twristiaeth, Hamdden ac Ieuengcticid; Barbara Smith, Aelod Arweiniol Moderneiddio a Pherfformiad, David Smith, Aelod Arweiniol y Parth Cyhoeddus, Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ac Asedau, ac Eryl Williams, Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Addysg

Sylwedyddion: Y Cynghorwyr Ray Bartley, Meirick Davies, Richard Davies ac Arwel Roberts

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (MM); Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol: Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol (RM), Cwsmeriaid (HW), Moderneiddio a Lles (SE); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd (RGW); Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau (PM); Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol (PMc); Rheolwr Prosiect (NR); Rheolwr Tîm Dylunio ac Adeiladu (SE), Rheolwr Caffael Strategol (AS), a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgor (KEJ)

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Nid oedd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Ni chyflwynwyd unrhyw ddatganiad o fuddiant personol neu ragfarnus.

3 MATERION BRYS

Ni chodwyd unrhyw faterion brys.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 20 Tachwedd 2012.

PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 20 Tachwedd 2012 fel cofnod cywir a'u llofnodi gan yr Arweinydd.

5 CYFLAWNİ SAFONAU ANSAWDD TAI CYMRU

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Huw Irving yr adroddiad yn diweddar u'r Cabinet at y cynnydd o ran cyflawni Safonau Ansawdd Tai Cymru. Hysbyswyd yr Aelodau o'r rhaglen adnewyddu tai ar gyfer Stoc Tai'r Cyngor; y costau a achoswyd ar gyfer contractau 6, 7 ac 8, a chawsant drosolwg o foddhad cwsmeriaid a manteision

adfywio ehangach o ymgymryd â'r gwaith hwnnw. Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dweud eu bod yn fodlon gyda'r cynnydd hyd yma, a'r dyddiad cwblhau a ragwelwyd ar gyfer y rhaglen oedd Rhagfyr 2013.

Cymerodd yr Aelodau y cyfle i holi'r Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol, a ymatebodd fel a ganlyn –

- Roedd adborth rhagarweiniol o'r arolwg cyflwr stoc yn ddiweddar yn awgrymu y gellid cynnwys costau yn y tybiaethau gwreiddiol a gynhwyswyd yn y Cynllun Busnes Stoc Tai
- Byddai mwy o hyblygrwydd yn y dyfodol i wneud y mwyaf o gyfleoedd i bobl leol a busnesau lleol wrth ymgymryd â gwaith ailwampio tai
- Byddai'r holl eiddo wedi cyrraedd safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru erbyn 2013 ac eithrio nifer fechan o dai sydd wedi eu gadael allan gan fod tenantiaid wedi gwrthod mynediad i wneud y gwaith atgyweirio anghenrheidiol
- Pwysleisio'r berthynas gyfreithiol a chytundebol rhwng landlord a thenant o ran mynediad i eiddo
- Cadarnhau bod Sir Ddinbych yn cymharu'n ffafriol ag awdurdodau eraill o ran cydymffurfio â Safonau Ansawdd Tai Cymru.

Roedd y Cabinet yn falch o nodi llwyddiant y Cyngor o ran cyflawni'r Safonau a bod contractau wedi eu defnyddio i gefnogi is-gontractwyr lleol a chadwyni cyflenwi yn Sir Ddinbych. Cymerodd yr Arweinydd y cyfle hefyd i longyfarch y Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol ar ei benodiad i Dasglu Gweinidogol i gynghori ar opsiynau i alluogi i awdurdodau eraill Cymru gyflawni'r Safonau Ansawdd Tai Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD cydnabod y cynnydd o ran cyflawni Safonau Ansawdd Tai Cymru yn stoc tai ar rent y Cyngor.

6 YMGYNGHORIAID AR GYNLLUN GWARIANT CEFNOGI POBL A NEWID YN Y STRATEGAETH CEFNOGI POBL AR GYFER 2013 I 2014

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley yr adroddiad yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gytuno â'r newidiadau yn Strategaeth a Chynllun Gwario Cefnogi Pobl ar gyfer 2013-14 cyn cyflwyno cynlluniau i'r Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol a Llywodraeth Cymru. Tra bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gofyn am gynllun gwario 3 blynedd, bwriad Sir Ddinbych oedd bod yn glir ar hyn o bryd ynglŷn â chynllun blwyddyn a dweud bod angen mwy o amser i ddatblygu cynigion ar gyfer blynyddoedd i ddod. Credid y byddai awdurdodau eraill Gogledd Cymru yn gwneud yr un peth.

Roedd Cefnogi Pobl yn rhaglen arwyddocaol yn rhoi gwasanaethau cymorth cysylltiedig â thai i ystod eang o grwpiau agored i niwed. Roedd manylion newid gweinyddiaeth y rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl wedi eu darparu ynghyd â'r goblygiadau i Sir Ddinbych a'r gostyngiadau sylweddol mewn cyllid gyda'r effaith debygol ar wasanaethau gofal cymdeithasol oedolion. Roedd y gostyngiad tebygol yn y grant Cefnogi Pobl dros y pum mlynedd nesaf oddeutu £1.5m. Tynnodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles sylw'r aelodau at y newidiadau penodol yn y Strategaeth Cefnogi Pobl ar gyfer 2013/14 fel y manylwyd yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

Ystyriodd y Cabinet y newidiadau yn y Strategeth Cefnogi Pobl a'r cynigion i reoli'r gostyngiad yn y cyllid grant. Esboniodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles bod y gwasanaeth Cefnogi Pobl yn darparu cymorth tai ac felly nid oedd yn ffurio rhan o gyllideb Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Ymhelaethodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau ar y croneydd wrth gefn penodol a oedd wedi eu neilltuo i liniaru peth o effaith y gostyngiad. Mewn ymateb i bryderon a fynegwyd gan yr Arweinydd ynglŷn â diffyg trefniadau llywodraethu clir, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Moderneiddio a Lles bod y Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol, sy'n gyfrifol am benderfyniadau, hyd yma wedi gweithredu yn ôl consensws ac felly nid oedd eglurder trefniadau llywodraethu eto wedi eu profi. Ychwanegodd y Cyngħorydd Feeley bod y Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol wedi cytuno cyfarfod yn rheolaidd i roddi eglurder pwrrpas ac ystyried sut byddai awdurdodau'n gweithio gyda'i gilydd i gyflwyno'r rhaglen.

PENDERFYNWYD cytuno gyda'r newidiadau i Strategaeth a Chynllun Gwario Cefnogi Pobl ar gyfer 2013-14 i'w cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol a Llywodraeth Cymru.

7 GWASANAETH CAFFAEL CENEDLAETHOL

Cyflwynodd y Cyngħorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo ymuno â Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol newydd, yn destun amodau, gydag ymrwymiad pum mlynedd i ddechrau. Cwblhawyd yr achos busnes i greu Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol a gwahoddwyd holl gyrff sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru i ddarparu ymrwymiad ffurfiol i ymuno â'r gwasanaeth. Roedd copi o'r llythyr a'r ffurflen i'w chwblhau ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad.

Rhoddwyd hanes cefndir i'r aelodau ar greu Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol i ymgymryd â gwaith caffael ar gyfer rhwng 20% a 30% o gyfanswm y gwariant yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Roedd manylion lefel gwariant; buddsoddiad i sefydlu'r gwasanaeth; arbedion tebygol i lywodraeth leol, a'r sylfaen ar gyfer ymrwymiad i'r gwasanaeth wedi eu rhoi yn yr adroddiad.

Tra'n cefnogi'r achos busnes mewn egwyddor pwysleisiodd yr aelodau bwysigrwydd cefnogi'r economi lleol a gofyn am sicrhad na fyddai ymuno â'r Gwasanaeth yn cael effaith negyddol ar funesau lleol. Ailadroddodd y swyddogion y byddai'r Gwasanaeth ond yn cyfrif am ryw 20% - 30% o'r gwariant ar gaffael yn cynnwys categorïau penodol a oedd yn addas ar gyfer caffael cenedlaethol mawr nad oedd y rhan fwyaf o awdurdodau yn ei brynu'n lleol beth bynnag. Roedd mecanwaith eithrio os nad oedd awdurdod eisiau cymryd rhan mewn contract penodol oherwydd effeithiau lleol neu os nad oedd y contract yn rhoi arbedion effeithlonrwydd i'r awdurdod ac y gellid gwneud achos ar sail hynny. Byddai'r Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol hefyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth Bolisi Caffael Cymru a manteision i'r economi lleol.

Trafodwyd materion eraill gyda'r Cyngħorydd Thompson-Hill a'r swyddogion, a ymatebodd fel a ganlyn –

- Ar ôl dadansoddiad rhagarweiniol, tybiwyd y byddai arbedion i Sir Ddinbych rhwng £250k - £750k

- Roedd cytundebau fframwaith yn caniatáu i'r awdurdod adael y rhan fwyaf o gcontractau presennol heb gosb i ganiatáu trosglwyddiad llyfn i'r trefniadau newydd
- Cydnabod y byddai elfen o dyndra mewn perthynas â rhai contractau gyda threfniadau cenedlaethol a rhanbarthol ond y byddai'r Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol yn caniatáu cyfleoedd pellach i gael arbedion
- Gan fod cytundeb cenedlaethol eisoes yn bodoli ar gyfer goleuadau stryd, ni fyddai dymuniad i ddyblygu hynny dan y trefniant newydd
- Roedd ymrwymiad i'r Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol ar y sail y byddai'r gwasanaeth yn cael ei ariannu'n ganolog gan Lywodraeth Cymru am y ddwy flynedd gyntaf ac yna rhagwelwyd y byddai'n ariannu ei hun
- Gellid ailystyried aelodaeth o'r Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol yn y dyfodol os nad oedd yn cynhyrchu'r arbedion dymunol i Sir Ddinbych
- Dylai fod yn bosibl monitro effaith y Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol o ryw chwech i ddeuddeg mis ymlaen.

Roedd y Prif Weithredwr yn cymeradwyo'r Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol a phwysleisiodd bwysigrwydd monitro i asesu ei effeithiolrwydd a'r manteision i Sir Ddinbych. Roedd lefel uchel o ymwybyddiaeth o ran cydbwys o cefnogaeth i fusnesau lleol a chael arbedion. Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr argymhelliaid yn yr adroddiad a newid yr adroddiad i ddisodli 4.28 gyda 4.27 ac fe –

BENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol ac aelodaeth Sir Ddinbych am gyfnod o bum mlynedd yn ddarostyngedig i'r amodau yn 4.27 yr adroddiad.

8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID 2012/13

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn manylu'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd. Darparodd grynodeb byr o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor fel a ganlyn –

- Rhagwelwyd tanwariant o £344k ar draws cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol, ac roedd y rhagolygon i ysgolion yn symudiad cadarnhaol ar falansau o £121k
- Cyflawnwyd arbedion a gytunwyd o £2.673m (79%) gyda £702k (21%) ar y gweill a £25k (1%) yn cael ei ohirio tan y flwyddyn nesaf
- Pwysleisio'r prif amrywiadau yn y cyllidebau neu dargedau arbed a manylion cyllidebau gwasanaeth unigol
- Diweddariad cyffredinol ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf a'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai.

Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams at y Gyllideb Moderneiddio Addysg a Gofal Cwsmeriaid ac esboniodd bod y tanwariant o £23k yn ymwneud â'r elfen Gofal Cwsmeriaid. Gan y gellid camddehongli'r data yn hawdd gofynnodd am fwy o eglurder yn y dyfodol mewn adroddiadau ar feisydd gwasanaeth unigol. Tynnodd y Cynghorydd Williams sylw'r aelodau hefyd at y Gyllideb Gwella Ysgolion a Chynhwysiant, ac adroddodd ar y newidiadau arwyddocaol i fformiwla ariannu ysolion a oedd wedi cael cefnogaeth y Fforwm Cyllidebau Ysgolion. Roedd y Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau hefyd wedi craffu ar a derbyn y cynigion.

Gobeithiai'r Cyngorydd Arwel Roberts na fyddai unrhyw ysgol ar ei cholled o ganlyniad i'r fformiwla ariannu newydd ac ymatebodd y Cyngorydd Williams bod yr ysgolion wedi cytuno â'r newidiadau yn y fformiwla.

Cymerodd y Cabinet a'r aelodau lleyg y cyfle i holi cwestiynau a thrafodwyd nifer o faterion fel a ganlyn -

- Pwysleisiodd y Cyngorydd Huw Jones yr anhawster wrth ddehonglu data cyllidebol ar gyfer prosiectau mawrion yn pontio nifer o flynyddoedd a chytunodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau roddi mwy o eglurder mewn adroddiadau yn y dyfodol
- Roedd arbedion cyllidebol adrannol fel canran o gyllidebau net 2010/11 wedi eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiad (Atodiad 3) ar gais yr Arweinydd, a ysgogodd drafodaeth ar fethodolegau'r gorffennol ar ddyrannu arbedion effeithlonrwydd ledled yr awdurdod, a'r angen am ddull gwahanol o ddelio ag effeithlonrwydd yn y dyfodol, ac i reoli clustnodi ac amddiffyn cyllidebau penodol.
- Roedd y gost o ymateb i'r llifogydd yn cael ei weithio allan ar hyn o bryd a byddai cais yn cael ei wneud i Lywodraeth Cymru mewn perthynas â hynny. Roed cyllid o'r gyllideb wrth gefn yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar hyn o bryd ac ni fyddai costau'n cael eu codi ar y gwasanaethau dan sylw. Cydnabuwyd y byddai effaith y llifogydd yn parhau ac y byddai angen llawer o gefnogaeth yn y dyfodol, a byddai costau'n cael eu holrhain.
- Nododd y Cyngorydd Eryl Williams y twf mewn rhai meysydd gwasanaeth a gostyngiadau mewn eraill a gofynnodd am sicrhad mewn perthynas â hynny. Ymatebodd y Prif Weithredwr bod y ffigurau yn rhoi sicrhad bod arbedion wedi eu cyflawni yn y meysydd priodol a bod twf a gostyngiad mewn meysydd gwasanaeth yn anochel wrth i flaenoriaethau'r cyngor newid. Pwysleisiodd yr angen am gapasiti i gyflawni'r cynllun corfforaethol ac i reoli'r newidiadau mawrion a'r prosiectau a fyddai'n deillio o'r twf yn y meysydd hynny
- Roedd effaith y newidiadau i'r Dreth Gyngor wedi ei thrafod mewn gweithdy ar y gyllideb i aelodau yn ddiweddar, ac roedd elw is wedi ei dybio ar gyfer blynnyddoedd i ddod, ac wedi ei gynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canol
- Rhoddwyd esboniad ar gronfa wrth gefn Cefnogi Pobl a oedd wedi ei chronni o danwariant bwriadol i'w defnyddio mewn blynnyddoedd i ddod.

Ar ôl y drafodaeth, cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr argmhelliad ac fe –

BENDERFYNWYD cydnabod y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd.

9 BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans Flaenraglen Waith y Cabinet i'w hystyried. Dywedodd y Cyngorydd David Smith y byddai adroddiad ar Adolygiad Ysgolion Rhuthun yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet ym Mai 2013.

PENDERFYNWYD cydnabod Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet.

Gwahardd y wasg a'r cyhoedd

PENDERFYNWYD dan Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, y dylid gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitemau busnes canlynol oherwydd ei bod yn debygol y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig yn cael ei datgelu fel y diffinnir ym Mharagraffau 13, 14 a 15 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

10 DATBLYGIAD OCEAN PLAZA, Y RHYL

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans yr adroddiad cyfrinachol yn gofyn am benderfyniad gan y Cabinet mewn perthynas ag opsiwn i brynu tir yn Quay Street a Westbourne Avenue, y Rhyl. Amlygodd newidiadau a wnaed i'r adroddiad gwreiddiol ar ôl cyfarfod gyda'r datblygwr a enwyd yn ystod yr wythnos flaenorol a thynnodd sylw'r aelodau at yr opsiynau i'w hystyried a'r goblygiadau yn deillio ohonynt.

Manylodd y Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol y cynnydd a wnaed hyd yma o ran delio â materion a oedd ar ôl gyda'r datblygiad cymhleth ac ymatebodd i gwestiynau'r aelodau ar haeddiant rhoi'r opsiwn fel yr argymhellwyd. Gofynnodd y Cyngorydd Hugh Irving am sicrhad na fyddai rhoi'r opsiwn yn arwain atadael y tir yn ddiffaith a dywedodd y Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol y byddai'r cymal cyfyngiad amser yn helpu delio gyda hynny a'i fod wedi ei gytuno gyda'r datblygwr. Hysbyswyd y Cabinet hefyd bod Grŵp Aelodau Ardal y Rhyl wedi cael trosolwg lefel uchel o'r opsiynau ac yn cefnogi'r argymhellion ar y ffordd ymlaen.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet -

- (a) *yn rhoi'r opsiwn i'r datblygwr a enwyd yn yr adroddiad i brynu'r buddiant rhyddfaint ar gyfer y safleoedd a nodwyd am gyfnod cyfyngedig o 18 mis i alluogi i'r datblygwr gyflwyno cais cynllunio newydd o fewn 6 mis o roddi'r opsiwn ac i sicrhau ymrwymiad deiliad i'r datblygiad o fewn gweddill y cyfnod cyfyngiad amser;*
- (b) *cymeradwyo penodi'r Prisiwr Dosbarth i gael pris ar y safle neu rannau ohono yn adlewyrchu cynlluniau presennol ac i'r dyfodol a chyfyngiadau ffisegol, a*
- (c) *bod y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol ar gyfer Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol yn cael awdurdod dirprwyedig i ddatblygu cerrig milltir allweddol gyda'r datblygwyr a enwyd i adolygu cynnydd ar y cynllun, gan adrodd yn ôl i'r Cabinet bob chwe mis.*

11 GWASANAETHU CYFARPAR NWY STOC TAI'R CYNGOR

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Hugh Irving yr adroddiad cyfrinachol yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu contract gwasanaethu, trwsio a chynnal a chadw ney newidd ar gyfer Stoc Tai'r Cyngor. Roedd adroddiad manwl gan ymgynghorwyr arbenigol ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad.

Er mwyn cael contract manyleb uchel, comisiynwyd ymgynghorydd. Darparwyd manylion y prosiect ymgynghorol yn yr adroddiad, a oedd yn cynnwys datblygu'r fanyleb, tendro'r contract ac arfarnu contractau. Roedd y ffactorau gwahaniaethu allweddol a oedd wedi sicrhau'r lle cyntaf i'r contractwr a ffefrir hefyd wedi eu hamlygu.

Ystyriodd yr aelodau'r adroddiad, gan roddi sylw penodol i arfarniad y tendrau a'r canlyniadau ac roeddynt yn falch o weld tenantiaid yn cymryd rhan yn y broses ddehol, gan ddangos gwerth am arian a boddhad cwsmeriaid. Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Huw Jones at ebost gan y Cynghorydd Martyn Holland ar gyflenwyr nwy a chadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol bod y mater yn cael ei drin yn uniongyrchol gyda'r Cynghorydd Holland y tu allan i'r cyfarfod. Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau gan y Cynghorydd Meirick Lloyd Davies ar faterion yr iaith Gymraeg, dywedodd y Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol y byddai is-gontactwyr lleol yn cael eu comisiynu i wneud y gwaith, a fyddai'n ffurfio cam nesaf y broses.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y contract tair blynedd (a dwy) ar gyfer gwasanaethu, trwsio a chynnal a chadw systemau gwresogi nwy Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn cael ei ddyfarnu i'r contracwr a ffefrir fel y manylwyd yn yr adroddiad.

12 CAFFAEL GWAITH ADEILADU YNG NGOGLEDD CYMRU: STRATEGAETH GAFFAEL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad cyfrinachol (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i symud ymlaen â'r prosiect caffael i'r cyfnod gweithredu a sefydlu fframwaith ar gyfer prosiectau adeiladu ar gyfer rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru. Roedd yn amod cyllid Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif bod awdurdodau yn ymuno â'r drefn honno er mwyn eu galluogi i ddenu cyllid grant.

Y nod oedd sefydlu cytundeb fframwaith rhanbarthol ar gyfer gwaith adeiladu mawr dros drothwy Cyfnodolyn Swyddogol yr Undeb Ewropeidd ar gyfer gwaith adeiladu (gwerth dros £4.35m) a gwella arferion caffael gwaith adeiladu presennol ar gyfer prosiectau islaw'r trothwy hwnnw. Ymhelaethodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill ar fanylion y prosiect, agweddu gweithredol a chyfranogiad asiantaethau eraill sector cyhoeddus ynghyd â'r amserlen i weithredu hyn. Nododd bod y fframwaith yn anelu at wneud y mwyaf o fanteison y prosiectau i'r gymuned leol a chynnal datblygiad economaidd, ac ymhelaethodd ar ystyriaethau allweddol a geisiwyd trwy gynllun manteision cymunedol a gyflwynwyd gan gontactwyr. Roedd y Cabinet yn falch o nodi'r manteision i'r gymuned leol a'r ymgynghori helaeth a ymgymherwyd gyda'r diwydiant adeiladu lleol er mwyn bwydo gwybodaeth i'r strategaeth a gwneud y mwyaf o gyfleoedd i fusnesau lleol.

Cymerodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill y cyfle i ddiolch i Nina Ruddle, Rheolwr Prosiect a Sion Evans, Rheolwr Tîm Dylunio ac Adeilad am eu gwaith caled ar y prosiect ac fe –

BENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo'r prosiect i fynd ymlaen i'r cam gweithredu i sefydlu fframwaith ar gyfer prosiectau dros £4.35m a gwella arferion caffael gwaith adeiladu presennol islaw'r lefel honno ar draws y rhanbarth.

13 LLETY Â CHYMORTH A LLOCHESES NOS TRAWS-FFINIOL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley yr adroddiad cyfrinachol (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo cyd-gomisiynu gyda Chyngor Sir y Fflint wasanaeth traws-ffiniol Llety â Chymorth a Lloches Nos er mwyn gwella gwerth am arian.

Ymhelaethodd y Cynghorydd Feeley ar y prosiect Llety â Chymorth a'r lloches nos mewn argyfwng ar gyfer pobl ifanc ddigartref a rhoddodd fanylion pellach ar y trefniadau cyd-gaffael arfaethedig rhwng Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint. Rhoddwyd hefyd y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r argymhelliaid i eithrio'r cyd-gontract o'r gofyniad i dendro. Dywedodd bod y prosiect i leoli pobl ifanc agored i niwed gyda theuluoedd er mwyn eu cefnogi yn flaengaredd gan Sir Ddinbych a oedd hefyd wedi ei mabwysiadu gan Sir y Fflint. Cefnogodd y Cabinet yr agwedd a oedd yn rhoi cefnogaeth ychwanegol i bob ifanc sy'n cael eu gosod mewn llety argyfwng, ac fe –

BENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet -

- (a) *yn cymeradwyo ymestyn y contract presennol gyda Local Solutions ar gyfer gwasanaeth Llety â Chymorth Sir Ddinbych hyd at 31ain Mawrth 2013 i roddi amser i gyd-gomisiynu'r gwasanaeth hwn gyda Chyngor Sir y Fflint;*
- (b) *yn cymeradwyo sefydlu trefniadau cyd-gaffael rhwng Cynghorau Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint i gomisiynu gwasanaeth traws-ffiniol Llety â Chymorth a Lloches Nos;*
- (c) *yn eithrio'r cyd-gontract ar gyfer y gwasanaeth Llety â Chymorth a Lloches Nos o'r gofyniad i dendro, a*
- (d) *yn dyfarnu'r contract ar gyfer y gwasanaeth hwn i Local Solutions, darparwr presennol gwasanaeth Llety â Chymorth Sir Ddinbych.*

14 STRWYTHURAU GWASANAETH: GWASANAETH PRIFFYRDD A SEILWAITH

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd David Smith yr adroddiad cyfrinachol (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo'r opsiwn a ffefrir ar ddyfodol y gwasanaeth Priffyrrd a Seilwaith yng Nghonwy a Sir Ddinbych. Roedd yr adroddiad wedi ei gynhyrchu mewn ymateb i benderfyniad y Cabinet ar 23 Hydref bod angen ystyried cyfleoedd eraill er mwyn rhesymoli gwaith rheoli, lleihau costau a gwella gwasanaethau.

Tynnwyd sylw'r aelodau at yr adolygiad o'r opsiynau a oedd ar gael, a oedd wedi eu manylu yn yr adroddiad a'u sgorio o gymharu â mein prawf manteision. Roedd yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad yn seiliedig ar y canfyddiadau hynny. Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Smith bod yr adroddiad wedi ei graffu gan y Pwyllgor Craffu

Partneriaethau a darlennodd allan eu darganfyddiadau hwy, a oedd wedi eu crybwyllyn yr adroddiad.

Wrth ystyried yr adroddiad, ailadroddodd yr aelodau eu siomedigaeth nad oedd integreiddio llawn wedi bod yn bosibl yn yr achos hwn, ond derbynant y byddai cydweithredu yn digwydd ar raddfa is. Cydnabu bod gwersi wedi eu dysgu o'r broses a fyddai'n galluogi cydweithredu mwy effeithiol yn y dyfodol. Ychwanegodd y Prif Weithredwr bod y Cabinet wedi ymuno â dau broiect cydweithredol pwysig iawn arall yn ystod cyfarfod heddiw a bod prosiectau cydweithredu arwyddocaol eraill ar y gweill. Mewn perthynas â Phrifffyrdd a Seilwaith, byddai'r opsiwn a argymhellwyd yn arwain at well gwasanaeth ac arbedion effeithlonwyd ac ymhelaethodd y Prif Weithredwr ar y strwythur dangosol a'r goblygiadau i Sir Ddinbych.

Cymerodd y Cyngorydd David Smith y cyfle i ddiolch i Danielle Edwards, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy am ei gwaith caled ac fe –

BENDERFYNWYD rhoi cymeradwyaeth i –

- (a) *symud ymlaen â datblygu Opsiwn 2b – 'integreiddiad mewnol CSDd gyda pheth cydweithredu ar lefel gwasanaeth penodol';*
- (b) *symud ymlaen gyda'r broses o benodi 'Pennaeth Prifffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol' ar gyfer Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, a*
- (c) *ymgynghori'n ffurfiol gyda rhanddeiliaid ar y strwythur dangosol ar gyfer Opsiwn 2b.*

Yn agos at ddiwedd y cyfarfod, cymerodd y Cyngorydd Eryl Williams y cyfle i longyfarch Adran Addysg y Cyngor ar y ffaith bod Sir Ddinbych wedi ei rhestru fel y Cyngor sy'n perfformio orau yng Nghymru ar gyfer disgylion yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 4 yn cyflawni trothwy Lefel 2. Amlygodd hefyd ganlyniadau bandiau ysgol rhagorol Sir Ddinbych gyda'r holl ysgolion uwchradd wedi gweld gwella neu gynnal eu bandiau.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.50 p.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 5

Adroddiad i:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	15 Ionawr 2013
Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog:	Cynghorydd Hugh Evans
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Tom Booty, Rheolwr Rhaglen y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen Jamie Groves, Pennaeth Cyfathrebu, Marchnata a Hamdden
Teitl:	Cyfleusterau Arfordirol Rhyl

1. Beth yw testun yr adroddiad?

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno cysyniad cyffredinol i ymdrin â'r opsiynau a'r ffordd ymlaen i Gyfleusterau Arfordirol Rhyl gan gynnwys y cynnig Dyfrol i'r dyfodol, Yr Heulfan, y Twr Awyr, Theatr y Pafiliwn a Phentref y Plant. Yng ngolau'r opsiynau a'r ffordd ymlaen yn Y Rhyl, mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn gwneud argymhellion cychwynnol i ddyfodol y Ganolfan Nova, Prestatyn. Yn olaf, mae'r adroddiad yn amlygu'r angen i ymgymryd ar wahân â gwaith cyfalaf angenrheidiol i sicrhau diogelwch y Twr Awyr yn ddiymdroi.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn yn elfen allweddol o raglen Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen. Os byddant yn cael eu gwireddu, bydd cyfleusterau hamdden/twristiaeth presennol yn cael eu huwchraddio'n sylweddol, bydd swyddi newydd yn cael eu creu a bydd hwb i fuddsoddiad sector preifat pellach yn y dref. Bydd y cynigion hefyd yn mynd i'r afael â rhai pryderon a dyheadau sy'n bod ers tro gan gynnwys:

- Anghenion cynnal a chadw parhaus adeilad Yr Heulfan a'i addasrwydd fel atyniad yn yr Unfed Ganrif ar Hugain;
- Y dyhead i greu cynnig dyfrol newydd i gymryd lle Yr Heulfan;
- Sicrhau dyfodol positif i Theatr y Pafiliwn Rhyl;
- Sicrhau dyfodol positif i'r Twr Awyr.

3. Beth yw'r argymhellion?

Argymhelliaid 1: I gymeradwyo'r prosiectau arfaethedig mewn egwyddor a datblygiad Cam 2 o achos busnes/cyfiawnhad a ffioedd Cam 2 hyd at £30,000 i:

- Symud ymlaen datblygiad y dyluniad a'r astudiaeth dichonoldeb i'r ganolfan ddyfrol newydd yn y lleoliad arfaethedig gerllaw'r pwll padlo presennol;
- Ymgorffori cynaliadwyedd strwythur y Twr Awyr yn y cynlluniau hyn a datblygu cynigion ar gyfer ei ddefnyddio/gwella yn y dyfodol;

- Cydnabod yr egwyddor o ddymchwel Yr Heulfan presennol gan arwain at ddatblygiad dyluniadau a phosibiliadau ar gyfer gwelliannau i Theatr y Pafiliwn;
- Cytuno i ddatblygu'r pecyn cyfan (fel un prosiect) a chreu achos busnes manwl;
- Penodi Alliance Leisure Ltd yn ôl amodau'r cytundeb fframwaith presennol i gynorthwyo gyda datblygiad y prosiect. (Mae arbedion o hyd at £40k wedi'u gwireddu hyd yma trwy ddefnyddio fframwaith Alliance.);
- Sicrhau bod y cyfan yn datblygu yn unol gyda chynlluniau Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen ehangach a sicrhau bod y prosiect yn effeithio ar y cynlluniau hynny;
- Sefydlu Bwrdd Prosiect i fonitro a llywio cynnydd.

Argymhelliaid 2: I gymeradwyo gwaith brys i'r Twr Awyr i leihau risgiau iechyd a diogelwch presennol ac i sicrhau bod y strwythur yn ddiogel – cyllideb hyd at uchafswm o £35,000. (DS Os nad yw'r Cyngor yn symud ymlaen i Gam 2 fel yr argymhellir uchod, bydd yr angen i gynnal gwaith diogelu ar Y Twr Awyr yn parhau).

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Beth sydd wedi'i wneud hyd yn hyn i gynorthwyo gyda'r adroddiad hwn – Gwaith dichonoldeb cychwynnol i ddatblygu opsiynau dylunio?

Er mwyn sefydlu dichonoldeb gwahanol gynigion a'u lleoliadau, mae ymweliadau safle ac astudiaethau cychwynnol wedi'u cynnal gan Bartner Datblygu'r Cyngor, Alliance Leisure, gan ddefnyddio ymgynghorwyr ar gyfer adolygiadau strwythurol a gwaith dylunio.

4.2 Gwybodaeth gefndir pellach – Adolygiad Hyder

Bydd Aelodau yn ymwybodol o'r ffaith bod nifer o wahanol adolygiadau wedi'u cynnal dros y 2 flynedd diwethaf, ac mai Astudiaeth Atyniadau Rhyl Hyder 2010 oedd y prif adroddiad.

Mae'r holl adroddiadau wedi bod yn gyson wrth gydnabod bod adeilad Yr Heulfan wedi cyrraedd diwedd ei oes buddiol, ac y gallai creu cynnig hamdden dwr newydd blaenllaw i ymwelwyr a'r gymuned chwarae rhan hanfodol yn y gwaith o adfywio'r llain arfordirol.

Fodd bynnag, bu nifer o newidiadau ers adroddiad Hyder:

- Mae'r arian cyhoeddus sydd ar gael wedi gostwng yn sylweddol ac nid yw'r cynllun gwreiddiol a amlinellwyd yn adroddiad Hyder bellach yn ddichonadwy. (Cost cyfalaf olynydd i'r Heulfan - £17.4m ac ailddatblygu Theatr y Pafiliwn - £11.4m).
- Mae'r Cyngor wedi penodi Alliance Leisure Ltd fel 'Partner Datblygu' sy'n barod i helpu datblygu ac ariannu'r cynllun newydd. Fodd bynnag, bydd ffocws unrhyw fuddsoddiad yn llwyr ar yr hyn gaiff ei ystyried yn briodol a fforddiadwy.
- Mae Cynllun Darparu Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen wedi'i ddatblygu a dyma bellach yw'r 'gyrrwr' ar gyfer adfywio'r llain arfordirol cyfan. Mae'r weledigaeth yn cynnwys darparu cyfleusterau cyflenwol sy'n ychwanegu gwerth at, ac yn gwellia, apêl fasnachol y cynllun datblygu economaidd - ni ddylid datblygu prosiectau ar wahân. Dyma yn wir yw ethos yr ymagwedd gydweithredol a fabwysiadwyd rhwng Hamdden ac Adfywio.

4.3 Y cynnig hamdden dyfrol i'r dyfodol – lleoliad

Mae nifer o opsiynau o ran lleoliad wedi'u hystyried ac yn seiliedig ar y dadansoddiad hwn, mae'r safle sy'n cael ei ffafrio wrth ymyl y pwll padlo presennol a'r Twr Awyr. Mae'r lleoliad yn cynnig nifer o fanteision gan gynnwys:

- Costau is (oherwydd rhesymau technegol) na lleoliadau eraill;
- Galw isel am adleoli tenantiaid neu symud defnydd presennol o'r safle;
- Gweddu gyda strategaeth Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen ar gyfer creu 'Parth Adloniant' yn y lleoliad hwnnw;
- Creu cyrchfan newydd a denu pobl yn agos i Ganol y Dref;
- Creu ysgogiad ar gyfer buddsoddiad sector preifat pellach ym Mhentref y Plant (bwyta'i) ac ar floc Rhodfa'r Gorllewin gyferbyn;
- Creu cyfle i ymgorffori gweithrediad pwll padlo'r plant a Thwr yr Awyr o fewn y cynnig dyfrol ehangach. Bydd hyn hefyd yn cynnwys ystyried gwella trefniadau mynediad ac oriau agor.

O ganlyniad i'r cynigion datblygu yn yr adroddiad hwn, bydd y potensial ar gyfer buddsoddiad sector preifat pellach yn cael sylw manwl yng ngham 2 o'r cynllun gweithredu sy'n cael ei grynhoi ym mharagraff 4.12.

4.4 Y cynnig hamdden dyfrol i'r dyfodol – briff dylunio

Mae angen penderfynu ar gynnwys y cynnig hamdden dyfrol newydd er mwyn llywio'r briff dylunio a dichonoldeb yr achos busnes. Mae angen iddo fod yn gyfleuster eiconig unigryw, a fydd yn ychwanegu'n sylweddol at adfywiad Rhyl ac yn denu busnes newydd.

Mae'r gofynion cyffredinol i'r cyfleuster newydd – rhywbeth i gymryd lle'r Heulfan, gan gynnwys cyfleusterau dyfrol hamdden a rhai mwy ffurfiol ynghyd â manau iechyd, ffitrwydd, arlwo a siopau – i'w gweld yn **ATODIAD E.**

Mae Alliance Leisure wedi comisiynu bras gynlluniau ac mae delweddau gweledol o ddyluniad y Ganolfan Ddyfrol ynghyd â chostau dangosol i'w gweld yn **ATODIAD C.**

4.5 Opsiynau ar gyfer yr Heulfan i'r dyfodol

Ystyriwyd dau opsiwn fel rhan o'r gwaith dichonoldeb cychwynnol; fodd bynnag, yr opsiwn a argymhellir o ganlyniad i'r gwaith hwn yw dymchwel yr adeilad a thirlunio'r safle gyda llwybrau yn cysylltu'r maes parcio presennol gyda'r Theatr, neu chwilio am ddatblygiad gwesty neu ddatblygu maes parcio newydd.

Bydd symud y Ganolfan Ddyfrol o'r lleoliad presennol ger y Pafiliwn yn creu manteision:

- Ni fydd unrhyw wrthdaro o ran sŵn, arogl, delwedd;
- Bydd modd ailfodelu'r Pafiliwn fel adeilad amlwg ac unigryw, gydag 'ymdeimlad o le' a delwedd annibynnol yn creu buddion o ran cysylltiadau cyhoeddus;
- Bydd modd rheoli'r Pafiliwn yn fwy effeithlon – e.e. arbedion gyda gwasanaethau gwresogi a goleuo;
- Gellid defnyddio'r tir fydd yn cael ei ryddhau ar gyfer datblygiadau newydd a fydd yn cyd-fynd yn well gyda'r Pafiliwn, h.y. gwesty.
- Byddai cadw'r adeilad yn tynnu oddi wrth y cynnig newydd i ganol y dref a byddai'n cyfyngu ar gyfleoedd i wella delwedd y Pafiliwn.

4.6 Theatr y Pafiliwn

Mae angen lefel uchel o gymhorthdal cyhoeddus ar Theatr y Pafiliwn yn flynyddol. Heb yr Heulfan, mae'n bosibl creu mwy o argraff unigryw, a gyda gwelliannau o ran rheoli a marchnata ynghyd â datblygu marchnadoedd cynhadledd/busnes newydd, bydd gwelliannau masnachol yn siŵr o ddilyn.

Ynghlwm, ceir crynodeb o'r adroddiad dichonoldeb yn **ATODIAD B** yn ogystal â brasluniau a delweddau gweledol o'r gwelliannau i Theatr y Pafiliwn ynghyd â chostau dangosol – **ATODIAD C**.

Bydd y Pafiliwn arfaethedig newydd ar ei newydd wedd yn cynnwys:

- Mynedfa a ffasâd newydd;
- Gwell defnydd o'r gofod mewnol i gynyddu hyfywdra masnachol ac opsiynau ar gyfer cynadledda;
- Moderneiddio cyfleusterau cyhoeddus gwasanaethau i gwsmeriaid.

4.7 Dyfodol Canolfan Hamdden Y Rhyl

Mae'r cynlluniau ariannol a'r modelu busnes i'r Cynnig Dyfrol a Ffitrwydd newydd yn tybio y bydd pwll presennol y Ganolfan Hamdden yn cau.

Mae'r Pwll yn 30 oed a bydd yn dod i ben ei fywyd strwythurol cyn hir. Dylai datblygiad y cynnig dyfrol a hamdden newydd lywio dyfodol yr adeilad hwn. Dylai unrhyw waith a wneir yn y dyfodol ar y Ganolfan Hamdden bresennol:

- Gael ei ystyried yng nghyd-destun yr Ysgol newydd – gan ystyried y cynlluniau cyfredol mewn perthynas â mannau ar gyfer chwaraeon/Addysg Gorfforol/neuaddau/drama/gweithgareddau corfforol ar y campws newydd – er mwyn sicrhau'r ateb safle cyfan mwyaf cost effeithiol;
- Gael ei gynllunio i beidio â chystadlu gyda hyfywdra masnachol y Cynnig Dyfrol a Ffitrwydd newydd ond yn hytrach i wasanaethu Coleg/Ysgol ac anghenion chwaraeon lleol.

4.8 Y Cynllun Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen ehangach ac ystyriaethau eraill

Bydd angen i'r Cyngor roi ystyriaeth bellach i'r materion canlynol:

- Ble/sut i adleoli'r parc sglefrio i wireddu'r cynnig hamdden dyfrol newydd;
- Opsiynau ar gyfer datblygu gwesty newydd naill ai yn lle'r Heulfan neu ar ochr arall y Theatr, a allai o bosibl godi cyfalaf a fyddai'n helpu i ariannu'r rhaglen;
- Sut i wella'r maes parcio tanddaearol, yn enwedig y cysyniad o greu mynedfa newydd i gerbydau yn y man lle mae'r cyfleusterau i'w datblygu yn hytrach nag ar ben arall y parc;
- Buddsoddiad yn Crescent Road fel maes parcio yn hytrach nag ailddatblygiad er mwyn gwneud iawn am golli lle parcio ger y Twr Awyr, ynghyd â'r galw cynyddol fydd am barcio yn yr ardal yn dilyn creu'r cyfleusterau newydd.

Er mwyn gwneud yn fawr o'r weledigaeth a'r potensial i Lain Arfordirol Y Rhyl, mae yna achos dros sicrhau ymagwedd reolaethol fwy pwrpasol a chyfannol i'r cynnig hamdden sy'n cael ei gefnogi gan Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen - mae ymagwedd fwy cydweithredol rhwng Hamdden ac Adfywiad eisoes wedi profi i fod yn sylfaen llwyddiannus i'r prosiect dichonoldeb hwn.

4.9. Y Nova

Mae angen rhoi ystyriaeth bellach i'r opsiynau ar gyfer Y Nova – pwrpas a sail resymegol eglur a nodedig/cyflenwol i lywio dyluniad y cynnig i'r dyfodol. Bydd hyn yn destun adolygiad penodol yng Nham 2 o'r Cynllun Prosiect a fydd yn adrodd nôl ym Mawrth 2013.

Daeth adolygiad cychwynnol o'r cyfleuster gan Alliance Leisure i'r casgliad bod y cyfleuster wedi dyddio ond bod lle i addasu rhai o'r cyfleusterau i wasanaethu marchnad leol ym Mhrestatyn.

Fodd bynnag, ni ddylid ailddatblygu'r Nova mewn unrhyw fodd a fydd yn tanseilio llwyddiant masnachol y cynnig dyfrol newydd i Ffrynt Rhyl.

4.10 Y Twr Awyr

Ni all y Twr Awyr weithredu fel reid oherwydd rhesymau iechyd a diogelwch. Tra bod ei ddyfodol yn ystyriaeth allweddol, mae angen gwaith brys i sicrhau bod y strwythur yn ddiogel. Byddai cynnal gwaith o'r fath yn sicrhau bod y strwythur yn aros yn ei le. Fodd bynnag, mae'n annhebygol iawn y byddai'r Twr yn cael ei ddefnyddio unwaith yn rhagor fel twr arsylwi, ond nid yw hynny'n golygu na fyddai modd ei ddefnyddio mewn ffordd wahanol. Amcangyfrifir na fyddai costau'r gwaith brys hwn yn fwy na £35,000 . Dyma fraslun o'r gwaith:

- Tynnu'r Gondola a metel lluddedig rhydd. £10k.
- Sefydlogi'r gwaith gyda metel pellach dros y breichiau sefydlogi presennol. £12k.
- Tynnu'r ceblau codi o ganol y twr awyr. £13K.

Mae'r twr hefyd yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel platfform ar gyfer antenau ffonau symudol. Mae'r gofod hwn yn cael ei rentu i nifer o gwmniau sydd wedi nodi y byddent yn barod i gyfrannu tuag at y gwaith. Byddai hynny yn lleihau'r gost i'r Cyngor. Mae posiblwydd hefyd y gellid codi'r taliadau rhent i'r cwmniau hyn unwaith bod y gwaith wedi'i gwblhau.

Mewn perthynas â dyfodol Y Twr Awyr, mae papur opsiynau diweddar, **ATODIAD D**, yn ffafrio cadw'r Twr fel tirnod arbennig. Dylid rhoi ystyriaeth i'r defnydd a wneir ohono yn y dyfodol er mwyn ei ddatblygu fel atyniad gweledol. **ATODIAD C**. Dylai hyn hefyd gynnwys sut y gellir ymgorffori'r Twr Awyr ar ei newydd wedd yn y cynlluniau ar gyfer yr adeilad dyfrol newydd yn nhermau cyllid, rheolaeth a gweithrediad.

4.11 Modelau Gweithredu i'r Dyfodol

Mae trafodaethau cychwynnol wedi digwydd mewn perthynas â strategaeth adael i'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn Y Rhyl er mwyn rhoi mwy o ffocws ar Y Nova. Bydd y bartneriaeth hon rhwng Cyngor Sir Ddinbych a'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn esblygu i 'fwrdd cysgodol' newydd i arolygu'r newidiadau angenrheidiol. Yn ystod datblygiad Cam 3 o'r prosiect, rhoddir

ystyriaeth bellach i opsiynau gweithredu, h.y. mewnol; Ymddiriedolaeth; Partner Preifat.

4.12 Rhaglen Ddarparu

Ceir rhaglen fanylach ar gyfer darparu'r camau unigol ynghlwm fel **ATODIAD G.** Fodd bynnag, dyma grynodeb:

Camau	Gweithredoedd	Amserlenni	Costau	Cost Risg
Cam 1 Cwblhawyd	<u>Astudiaeth</u> <u>Dichonoldeb</u> <u>Cychwynnol</u> Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i symud ymlaen i Gam 2.	Hydref – Rhagfyr 2012	JS £3500 AL £15,000 Cyfanswm y Gost - £18,500	£3,500
Cam 2 I'w gymeradwyo gan y Cabinet Ionawr 2013	<u>Achos Busnes a Chyflawnhad</u> <u>Cadarnhau'r Briff Dylunio</u> <u>Adolygiad manwl yn arwain at benderfyniad i symud ymlaen at gyflwyno cais cynllunio neu i roi'r gorau i'r gwaith.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asesiad o'r achos busnes • Gwerthusiad o gostau adeiladau a amcangyfrifir • Ystyriaeth o'r risgau datblygu • Asesiad o botensial ariannu: allanol, 'mewnol' a masnachol <u>Cam 2 Penderfyniadau'r Cyngor i symud ymlaen i'r dylunio manwl hyd at gynllunio a darparu</u>	Ionawr – Mawrth 2013 Ebrill 2013	Dyluniad y maes parcio a'r part cyhoeddus £25,000 Costau eraill, cynlluniau busnes a datblygu, briff dylunio a holl werthusiadau – hyd at £20,000 Adroddiad geodechnegol ac asesiad risg o lifogydd hyd at £10,000 Cyfanswm y Gost - £30,000 (£55,000 – llai grant allanol £25,000)	£30,000 <i>(D.S. Disgwylir £25K o arian ychwanegol gan Lywodraeth Cymru tuag at waith dichonoldeb a dylunio i Welliant Maes Parcio Crescent Road a dylunio cysyniad i greu part cyhoeddus o ansawdd dda rhwng y Ganolfan Ddyfriol arfaethedig a Phentref y Plant a gwelliant/mynedfa newydd i'r maes parcio tanddaearel)</i>
Cam 3 D.S. Bydd penderfyniad gan y Cabinet i symud ymlaen i'r cam hwn ond yn digwydd ar ôl i Gam 2 gael ei gwblhau'n	<u>Dylunio Manwl hyd at Ddarparu</u> <u>Yn amodol ar adolygiad positif o'r achos busnes a'r asesiad risg, bydd y datblygiadau yn cael eu paratoi ar gyfer ystyriaeth gan Gynllunio.</u>	Ebrill – Medi 2013	Cynlluniau datblygu a datblygiadau dylunio £8,000 (Just Solutions) Costau dylunio hyd at £450,000 (Alliance) D.S. Yn ôl telerau'r fframwaith cytundeb gydag Alliance Leisure, bydd Alliance	Os nad yw'r prosiect yn mynd yn ei flaen, bydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn atebol am unrhyw gostau a gododd.

foddhaol	Cam 3 Penderfyniadau Allweddol – Penderfyniadau Ariannu Penderfyniadau gan y Cyngor i symud ymlaen i Gynllunio a thu hwnt i'r Penderfyniad Cynllunio	Medi Rhagfyr/ Ionawr 2014	yn gyfrifol am gostau cychwynnol, ac yn eu hadennill trwy gytundeb ariannol pan fydd yr adeilad wedi'i gwblhau. Cyfanswm y Gost £458,000	
Cam 4	Darparu 1. Adeiladu Canolfan Ddyfrol newydd 2. Ail-ddyluniad a chread y Twr Awyr ar ei newydd wedd 3. Dymchwel yr Heulfan 4. Gwelliannau i'r Pafilewn 5. Gwelliannau i'r Parth Cyhoeddus a meysydd parcio 6. Gwelliannau i'r Nova (i'w pennu yn dilyn adolygiad cam 2)	2014/2015	£15,000,000 - £18,000,000 amcangyfrifon dangosol	
Cam 5	Agor a Gweithredu	2015/2016		

4.13 Rheoli prosiect

Bydd cam nesaf y prosiect yn cael ei arwain ar y cyd gan Reolwr Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen a'r Pennaeth Cyfathrebu, Marchnata gyda chefnogaeth Ymgynghorwyr Prosiect ac Alliance Leisure. Bydd hynt y prosiect yn cael ei fonitro drwy'r prosesau a'r gweithdrefnau sy'n gysylltiedig gyda Methodoleg Rheoli Prosiect Sir Ddinbych.

4.14 Trefniadau llywodraethu

Caiff Bwrdd Prosiect ei sefydlu gydag aelodaeth briodol o blith uwch reolwyr, y cabinet a chynrychiolaeth leol.

4.15 Casgliad

Dyma brosiect allweddol i ysgogi adfywiad y llain arfordirol, a disgwylir y bydd yn gatalydd ar gyfer trawsffurfio'r llain arfordirol a chanol y dref yn ogystal ag adfywio'r cynnig hamdden i Rhyl a Phrestatyn. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig er llwyddiant y prosiect bod y gyfres gymhleth o brosiectau hamdden yn cael ei symud ymlaen. Yn sgil hynny, daw set gymhleth o faterion i'w rheoli a dylid eu dwyn ymlaen mewn camau arwahanol i'w rheoli'n hylaw.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoraiethau Corfforaethol?

Blaenoriaeth – Datblygu'r Economi Lleol

Bydd y cyfleusterau arfordirol yn lleoliad i swyddi sy'n bod eisoes a swyddi newydd. Bydd y cynigion hefyd yn creu delwedd llawer mwy positif o Rhyl, yn hybu hyder y sector preifat a buddsoddiad gan greu cyfleoedd newydd ar gyfer swyddi a busnes.

Blaenoriaeth – Moderneiddio'r Cyngor i sicrhau effeithlonrwydd a gwellawasanaethau i'n cwsmeriaid

Bydd y cynnig hwn yn moderneiddio elfennau allweddol o bortffolio eiddo hamdden y Cyngor ac yn darparu adeiladau newydd neu rai a adnewyddwyd yn sylwedol a fydd yn lleihau'r costau gweithredol a rheoli presennol.

6. Beth fydd yn ei gostio a sut fydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Fel yr amlinellwyd yn adran 4.10, amcangyfrifir na fydd costau'r gwaith brys sydd ei angen mewn perthynas â'r Twr Awyr yn fwy na £35,000; bydd yn rhaid cynnal y gwaith hwn hyd yn oed os na fydd y Cyngor yn penderfynu symud ymlaen i Gam 2.

Mewn perthynas â'r cynigion i'r cyfleusterau arfordirol ehangach, gofynnir i'r Cabinet ar hyn o bryd gymeradwyo a chefnogi mewn egwyddor symud datblygiad a dadansoddiad yr achos busnes yn ei flaen i'r cam nesaf ar gost o hyd £30,000 (fel y nodir yn y tabl yn adran 4.12)

Mae costau cysylltiedig â chamau pellach hefyd wedi'u hamlinellu yn adran 4.12 . Yn y pen draw, os yw'r Cyngor yn cymeradwyo a symud bob cam yn ei flaen yn llwyddiannus, byddai'r cynigion ynghylch y cyfleusterau Arfordirol yn golygu buddsoddiad rhwng oddeutu £15 a £18 miliwn (gweler **ATODIAD H** am fanylion pellach).

7. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd?

Mae'r cynigion a gyflwynir yn yr adroddiad hwn eisoes wedi bod yn destun nifer o adolygiadau ac ymgynghoriadau gydag aelodau. Yn fwy diweddgar, mae'r CET wedi trafod y cysyniad, mae'r Cabinet wedi cael ei friffo a chafwyd cyflwyniad i Grŵp Aelodau Ardal Rhyl. Bydd ymgynghoriadau pellach yn cynnwys – Bwrdd Rhaglen Y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen a'r Grŵp Rheoli Asedau.

8. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n amlwg fod hwn yn brosiect cyfalaf sylwedol. Mae'r Cyngor eisoes wedi ymrwymo i fuddsoddiad cyfalaf sylwedol yn ei asedau fel rhan o'i gynllun cyfalaf. Byddai'n rhaid ystyried unrhyw gynnig benthyg o fewn y cyd-destun hwn.

Fodd bynnag, oherwydd effaith adfywio potensial y prosiect hwn ar Y Rhyl, mae'n ymddangos bod buddsoddi mewn achos busnes mwy datblygedig yn gam rhesymol i'w gymryd. Byddai angen i'r Adran Gyllid gadw llygad agos ar ei ddatblygiad.

Byddai'r gwaith ar y Twr Awyr yn cael ei ariannu o gronfa wrth gefn y cynllun cyfalaf. Byddai costau'r achos busnes yn dod o'r gronfa gallu i newid.

9. Beth yw'r risgiau, ac a oes yna unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Bydd y Cyngor yn rheoli'r risg ariannol trwy rannu'r prosiect i'r 5 cam allweddol y manylwyd arnynt yn adran 4.12. Bydd angen i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo symud ymlaen ar ddiwedd bob cam.

Os yw'r Cabinet yn cymeradwyo symud ymlaen i gam 2, dyma'r risgiau allanol:

- **Hyd at £35k ar waith lechyd a Diogelwch hanfodol i'r Twr Awyr na fydd y Cyngor yn ei adenill, ac y bydd yn rhaid ei wneud beth bynnag fo'r datblygiadau eraill;**
- **Hyd at £30k ar ddatblygu'r achos busnes.**

Mae risgiau eraill yn cynnwys:

- Y posiblwydd o gau'r Heulfan cyn y bydd y cyfleuster Dyfrol newydd yn gwbl weithredol - yn ddelfrydol, dylai'r Cyngor geisio sicrhau parhad o ran gwasanaeth ond mae'n bosibl y bydd yn rhaid cymryd penderfyniad i gau'r Heulfan oherwydd gofynion cynnal a chadw sylweddol;
- Disgwyliadau yn cael eu codi a'u siomi – mesurau lliniaru: cyfathrebu ac ymgynghori eglur a symud fesul cam;
- Colli cyfleoedd i gaffael arian adfywio ac effaith negyddol ar ddelwedd, diddordeb masnachol a niferoedd ym welwyr.

Os na fydd hi'n bosibl symud ymlaen gyda'r cynnig dyfrol newydd, yr opsiwn gorau wrth gefn fyddai defnyddio'r Nova fel y cynnig antur a'r dyfroedd hamdden gyda gwelliannau tymor byr pellach a chadw Pwll Canolfan Hamdden y Rhyl fel cyfleuster hyfforddi a 'dysgu nofio' - cydnabod ei gryfder fel pwll nofio traddodiadol.

Mewn sefyllfa o'r fath, gallai opsiynau ailddatblygu sych gynnwys ailddatblygu lleoedd presennol ar gyfer cynnig ffitrwydd newydd ar gost o oddeutu £900k.

10. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Adran 2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000

Adran 111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

ATODIADAU

ATODIAD A – EGWYDDORION ALLWEDDOL A SEFYDLWYD YN ADRODDIAD HYDREF I'R CET

ATODIAD B – PAFILIWN RHYL – CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL O DDADANSODDIAD DICHONOLDEB PROSIECT I ALLIANCE LEISURE (MAWRTH 2012)

ATODIAD C – CYNIGION DATBLYGU ALLIANCE LEISURE AR GYFER ADFYWIO'R RHYL – DELWEDDAU DYLUNIO GWELEDOL, BRAS GYNLLUNIAU A CHOSTAU DANGOSOL

ATODIAD D – GWERTHUSIAD OPSIYNAU I'R TWR AWYR

ATODIAD E – BRIFF A ARGYMHELLIR AR GYFER CANOLFAN DDYFROL, FFITRWYDD A HAMDDEN NEWYDD ‘MASNACHOL’ I'R RHYL

APPENDIX F - CYFLEUSTERAU ARFORDIROL Y RHYL - CRYNODEB O'R GWERTHUSIAD DICHONOLDEB CYCHWYNNOL

ATODIAD G – LLAIN ARFORDIROL Y RHYL, CYNLLUN PROSIECT CANOLFAN DDYFROL NEWYDD A'R PAFILIWN

ATODIAD H – CYFLEUSTERAU ARFORDIROL Y RHYL – CRYNODEB O GOSTAU'R PROSIECT A MODELAU ARIANNU

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - KEY PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED IN OCTOBER REPORT TO CET

**APPENDIX B - RHYL PAVILION – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF A PROJECT
FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS FOR ALLIANCE LEISURE (MARCH 2012)**

**APPENDIX C – ALLIANCE LEISURE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE
REGENERATION OF RHYL - DESIGN VISUALS, SKETCH PLANS AND INDICATIVE
COSTS**

APPENDIX D – SKY TOWER OPTIONS APPRAISAL

**APPENDIX E – RECOMMENDED BRIEF FOR A NEW ‘COMMERCIAL’ AQUATIC,
FITNESS AND LEISURE CENTRE FOR RHYL**

APPENDIX F - RHYL COASTAL FACILITIES SUMMARY INITIAL FEASIBILITY APPRAISAL

**APPENDIX G - RHYL COASTAL FRONT NEW AQUATIC CENTRE AND PAVILION PROJECT
PLAN**

**APPENDIX H - RHYL COASTAL FACILITIES - SUMMARY PROJECT COSTS AND FUNDING
MODELS**

RHYL COASTAL FRONT NEW AQUATIC CENTRE AND PAVILION NEXT STEPS

KEY PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED IN OCTOBER REPORT TO CET

Key Factors

- the Sun Centre has reached the end of its beneficial life and does not meet current day requirements and standards.
- the commitment recently to replace the roof, was only an interim measure
- Members do not wish to close the Pavilion Theatre and there is a need to:
 - explore the options for maintaining the Theatre after the closure of The Sun Centre;
 - sustain the M&E services which are housed in The Sun Centre - but could themselves be nearing the end of their functional life (subsequently confirmed as being housed within The Pavilion);
 - improve the use of The Pavilion so as to reduce its high annual subsidy - a recent feasibility study has provided some options for improving The Pavilion's performance.
- the future development of the major Leisure projects are key contributors to the Strategic Regeneration Framework for Rhyl and its objective to strengthen the Tourism and Leisure Offer – ‘building on Rhyl’s reputation as a family resort by providing appropriate facilities and activities to sustain and grow this market.’
- the creation of a new flagship aquatic leisure offer for both visitor and local community could play a vital part in the overall regeneration of the coastal belt.
- no upgrade of the seafront can be effectively achieved without a plan for a new aquatic zone, ‘commercially’ managed (potentially by the Local Authority under a new regime) and possibly embracing beach sports; the events arena; health and fitness zones; cafés/restaurants, a leisure retail mix and related activities.
- the overall success of the strategy for the regeneration of Rhyl will also rely on the restoration of a vibrant Town Centre including the Town Hall; the re-modelling of the West Promenade through to the Foryd Harbour - a maritime and outdoor adventure activity zone embracing Marine Lake/Marsh Tracks underpinned by a new Cycling Strategy; and in between, and beyond The Pavilion - cleaning up and ‘restoring’ the seafront as an attractive promenade with appropriate attractions.

Key Drivers for Action

- The Sun Centre - not only is the standard of the leisure offer very poor, there are major concerns about the building condition and in particular the remaining period of its structural integrity. All this is having an adverse effect on the visitor experience and attendances are in decline.
- Clwyd Leisure - has consistently failed to maintain The Sun Centre to an acceptable level or maximise its potential and impact. Its operation is subsidised by the Council on a downward sliding scale in an attempt to drive efficiencies (still under discussion).

Future reinvestment finance models cannot be pursued where there is no control over performance and there is a risk of the Council being exposed to pay back clauses.

Furthermore there have been ongoing concerns over maintenance, profitability,

pension fund management and the lack of working capital held by Clwyd Leisure. All of this suggests that the proposed annual reduction in funding from the Council will place the Trust at risk of insolvency.

- The Pavilion Theatre - a recent feasibility analysis recognises the extensive core events and entertainment business of The Pavilion and that the facility is recognised by the Arts Council of Wales as a regional venue and the Theatre has strong local support as well as across the region to Cheshire and beyond.

However the feasibility report highlights a potential area of conference and banqueting business growth - 62% of that market is now non-residential so dependence on a quality hotel infrastructure is not an issue.

The Pavilion has a good sized daily conference space - a 1000 seat theatre and break out areas, free adjacent parking and reasonable rates. The first floor space could particularly suit non theatre based events for up to 400 delegates.

Improvements to the venue have been recommended (entrance/facade; reception; upgraded toilets; redesigned and automated box office; signage; first floor bar and room hire improvements); along with a good customer service; catering partner; and marketing and signage could create a quality sub regional destination with a number of unique selling points for conferences and events attracting new activities and increased footfall and income.

The current non theatre income is only £10k pa. The proposed improvements are expected to generate a marginal operating surplus from that side of the business of £50k which although not great, if capitalised would allow a £350,000 capital development if the term was over 10 years.

Key Principles Underpinning Future Development Decisions

Building on the recommendations emerging out of the previous reviews there are a number of principles which it is recommended should inform future decisions.

1. **Complementary not competing attractions** – it is important not to compete with neighbouring areas or adjacent facilities. Denbighshire should therefore create a unique image and appeal for Rhyl as a tourist destination. This will mean avoiding the duplication of the extreme sport and ice leisure attractions at Deeside; the hotel and theatre market in Llandudno; as well as managing local facilities such as the Nova in a way that is complementary to any new development. **N.B.** Future plans for Prestatyn should be considered separately but at the same time delivering a related and bespoke solution that complements the developments in Rhyl.
2. **Operational savings** should be achieved **by bringing together the management of services in-house** creating a better value for money service delivery option.
3. **The facility models** should be designed **to create the most financially sustainable operation – not competing offers**. In particular the new aquatic centre should include the most commercially viable and complementary attractions to offset the ongoing, and potentially high cost of managing a swimming pool.
4. **The future plans for maintaining The Pavilion should be driven by a need to reduce the costs of the existing facility in the most effective and complementary way** - recognising that into the future the operation may need to be reviewed when much of the supporting infrastructure approaches the end of its

beneficial life.

It is anticipated that **any associated facility developments should have no more than a 10 year design life to take account of the age of the structure**. The nature of the adjoining visitor attraction should also be designed in such a way that it is complementary to the performing arts venue.

5. **Future plans need to embrace the re-development of the School and intended closure of Rhyl Leisure Centre Pool**, including the potential to make best use of the 'old pool hall' for the visual and performing arts - large space creative and performance areas (links with Rhyl 6th and Coleg Llandrillo).

It is on the basis of these principles, that the 'next step' actions to test the options for the way forward are set out below.

Summary Reasons for Action:

- To support the economic regeneration and significant uplift of Rhyl as a visitor destination;
- To rationalise the current leisure stock;
- The Sun Centre has reached the end of its beneficial life and its obvious decline will undoubtedly hold back the economic redevelopment of Rhyl – it cannot be considered as a positive leisure attraction experience;
- The Pavilion is costing the Council too much money and future investment proposals together with management changes will be required to address this issue;
- For a number of reasons Clwyd Leisure is not a viable management option for the future - the facilities need to be brought under a single management structure and significantly rationalised;
- The proposed redevelopment of Rhyl High School demands a change in the leisure offer for the Town.
- To utilise an agreed leisure investment framework as a part of the proposed improvement solution.

Summary of the Key Issues to be Addressed

Rhyl Sun Centre

The Sun Centre is an immediate risk and concern. Not only is the standard of the leisure offer very poor, there are major concerns about the building condition and in particular the remaining period of its structural integrity - the roof has recently been repaired but this is only a short term solution. Overall the poor quality of the facility is having an adverse effect on the visitor experience (ref Trip Adviser comments) and attendances are in decline.

Clwyd Leisure

The Trust (managing The Sun, Nova and Indoor Bowls Centres as well as the Sky Tower, before it was closed) has consistently failed to maintain the Sun Centre to an acceptable level or maximise its potential and impact. This being despite numerous reviews and interventions by the Council. Its operation is subsidised by the Council on a downward sliding scale – currently under discussion (£266k in 2011; £216k in 2012; £166k in 2013; £106k in 2014), in an attempt to drive efficiencies.

However, in return for this level of investment, the Council lacks any control over quality. Furthermore, future reinvestment finance models cannot be pursued where there is no control over performance and there is a risk of the Council being exposed to pay back

clauses.

There have been ongoing concerns over maintenance, profitability, pension fund management and the lack of working capital held by Clwyd Leisure. All of this suggests that the proposed annual reduction in funding from the Council will place the Trust at risk of insolvency.

General Architecture of the Seafrot

Previous reviews have recommended that future developments supporting the regeneration of Rhyl should exploit the extensive sea views and the natural beauty of its coastal location - and any new buildings should be designed such that they do not obstruct the panoramic views. Architecturally the Theatre and Sun Centre 'boxes' do not contribute positively to this landscape and every attempt should be made to soften or remove their negative visual impact.

The Pavilion Theatre

There are a range of issues concerning the Pavilion that need to be addressed including the lifespan of the M and E services located in the Sun Centre, the current net running costs of nearly £800k as well as the limited scope to generate additional income.

A recent feasibility analysis **Appendix B Executive Summary Feasibility Report for Alliance Leisure March 2012** has highlighted the following issues: a high staffing quota; the lack of hotel accommodation supporting any conference trade; the external appearance (entrance) ; the need for ground and first floor improvements to create conferencing events and non-theatre provision (currently generating only £10k income pa).

RHYL PAVILION
FEASIBILITY REPORT FOR ALLIANCE LEISURE MARCH 2012
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Feasibility Analysis of Rhyl Pavilion has recently been prepared for Alliance Leisure, the Council's approved commercial development partner to help inform discussions about the scope for future investment to deliver greater effectiveness and efficiency savings. It was undertaken by an independent consultant on behalf of both Alliance Leisure and the Council and has been designed to inform the development of an affordable sustainable development.

It analyses the current business performance and the local market to establish the scale and value of any business growth potential. It informs the next phase if that is agreed as a staged way forward which includes the design of the facility development and cost plan.

Current business

The feasibility report recognises the extensive events and entertainment core business of Rhyl Pavilion but identifies scope for a considerable growth in conference and banqueting trade if certain improvements were to be made to the physical design and management arrangements.

The venue is recognised by the Arts Council of Wales as a regional venue and the theatre has strong local support as well as across the region to Cheshire and beyond.

Physical strengths of the venue include the free adjacent parking and great outlook. However despite a central regional location, distance from the A55 and the lack of a catchment population to the north due to coastal location is a limiting factor.

Potential business growth

Of the £8bn pa spent by British companies on 1.5m conferences and meetings, 62% are now non-residential with the average attendance over 50 delegates so dependence on a quality hotel infrastructure is not an issue.

The Pavilion has a good sized daily conference space - a 1000 seat theatre and break out areas, free adjacent parking and reasonable rates. The first floor space could particularly suit non theatre based events for up to 400 delegates. Improvements to the venue have been recommended (entrance/facade; reception; upgraded toilets; redesigned and automated box office; signage; first floor bar ad room hire improvements) that along with a good customer service; catering partner; and good marketing and signage could create a quality sub regional destination with a number of unique selling points for conferences and events attracting new activities and increase footfall and income.

Current non theatre income is only £10k pa. The proposed improvements are expected to generate a marginal operating surplus from that side of the business of £50k which if capitalised would allow a £350,000 capital development if the term was over 10 years.

**ALLIANCE LEISURE DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE REGENERATION OF
RHYL - DESIGN VISUALS, SKETCH PLANS AND INDICATIVE COSTS**



DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Development Proposal

For

The Regeneration of Rhyl



DATE: 20.11.2012

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The enclosed documentation has been compiled by Alliance Leisure Services Limited (ALS), in conjunction with ISG Contractors, S&P Architects and Just Solutions to explore a range of possible development opportunities within Rhyl.

The preferred vision for the leisure offer in Rhyl is to create a new Aquatic offer on the sea front adjacent to the existing paddling pool. This would support regeneration of the town and allow the current children's village to be developed into a food court to support the regeneration of the sea front. Of significant importance to Rhyl is the sky tower and some very indicative ideas as to what this could be transformed into have been included.

Should this option be achievable the offer at the Sun Centre would need to reflect this, but due to its structure and age it maybe more beneficial to demolish The Sun Centre, and refurbish The Pavilion with a new entrance, upgrading of the box office and creation of usable space suitable for conferencing, weddings, classes, exhibitions. If the Sun Centre was demolished this would also offer scope for a hotel development.

As a fall-back option the existing leisure centre has been analysed to see how it could benefit from refurbishment should the new aquatic offer not be achieved.

Alliance Leisure was appointed to a four year framework by Denbighshire County Council as its 'Development Partner' in February 2012, and as such is fully committed to developing the options as instructed.

2. AQUATIC CENTRE CONCEPTS

The brief for the new aquatic centre is to:

- Provide a wet leisure offer that would replace both The Sun Centre and Rhyl Leisure Centre Pool.
- Provide a high quality state of the art health & fitness facility including studio's which would again replace the fitness offer at The Sun centre and the leisure centre,
- Provide further commercial provision to support the current operation.

Alliance Leisure commissioned S&P architects to design the new facility which is shown below and offers two options:

Option 1:

Wet Leisure Offer: Creation of a 6 lane 25m pool

Creation of a learner pool

Creation of a fun pool

Creation of a dedicated village style changing area

Fitness Offer: Creation of a 90 – 100 station fitness facility that will cater for the whole family, including interactive areas, pure strength / cardiovascular and toning areas.

Two studio /multi-purpose rooms.

The health and fitness offer has been determined through Alliance leisure commissioning a latent demand study with Leisure Database.

Please see appendix I for this report.

Commercial: Creation of the first North Wales VertiGo climbing experience. The concept is based on climbing but with bright colourful climbing structures and a failsafe auto belay system which enables climbers to climb in safety and with confidence knowing that although they can fall off they won't fall to the ground.

Creation of party rooms as this is a product that is very popular for parties / corporate events

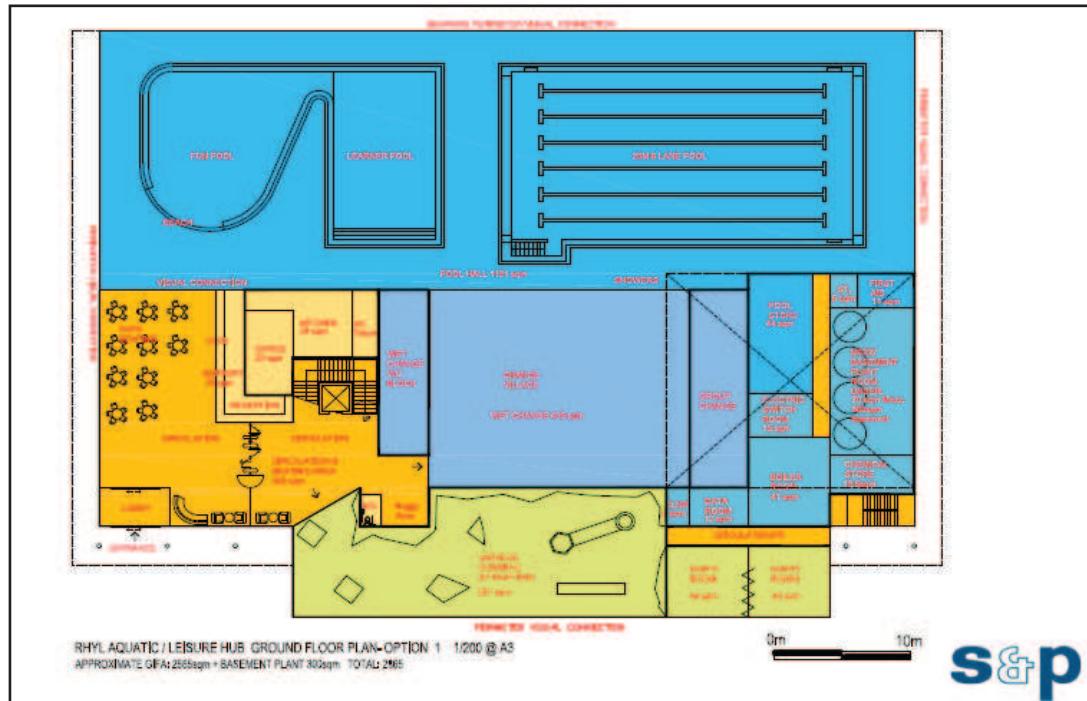
Creation of a café to support the pool, health & fitness and the vertigo climbing concept.

Option 2:

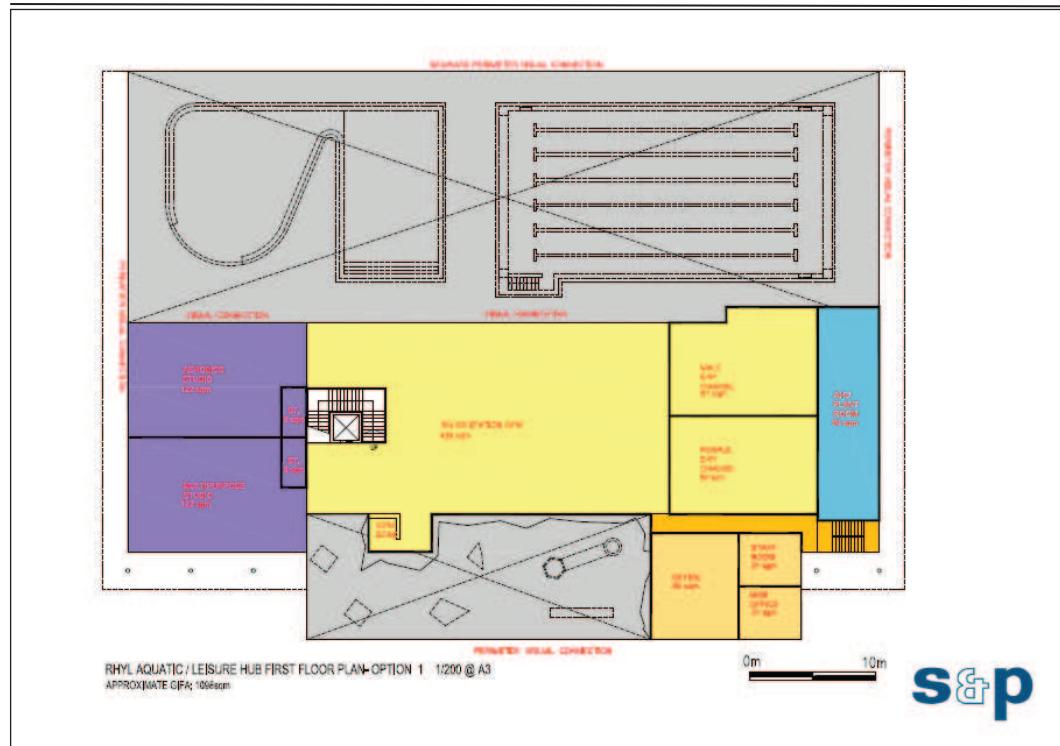
This is as above but with the architecture uplifted to take into account the 'iconic' focus that 'regeneration' may have. It also offers a wellness spa overlooking the sea.

2.1: INDICATIVE 2D DRAWINGS

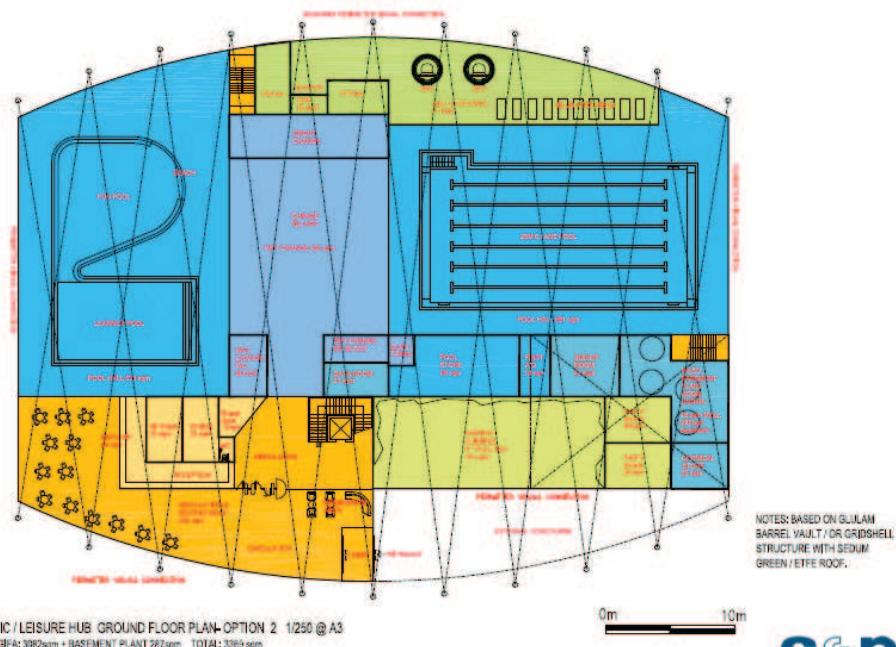
Option 1: Ground Floor



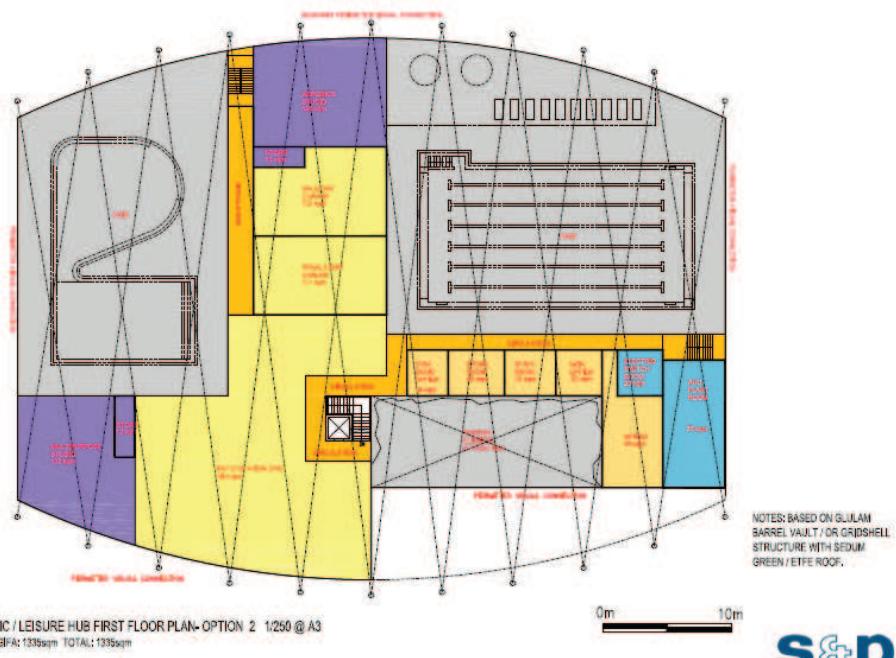
Option 1: First Floor



Option 2: Ground Floor



Option 2: First Floor





2.2 INDICATIVE COSTINGS:

Option 1

Build Cost	:	£ 9,215,316
Project Management & CDMC	:	£ 248,000
Fitness Equipment	:	£ 250,000
VertiGo equipment	:	£ 300,000
Misc Equipment	:	£ 200,000
Total	:	£10,213,316

Please see Appendix 2 for a full cost breakdown

Option 2

Build Cost	:	£11,092,917
Project management & CDMC	:	£ 277,000
Fitness Equipment	:	£ 250,000
VertiGo equipment	:	£ 300,000
Misc Equipment	:	£ 250,000
Total	:	£12,169,917

Please see Appendix 3 for a full cost breakdown

A Gap Funding Rental of £1m would indicatively be £9,608 + VAT over 15 years and £8,463 + VAT over 20 years and multiples thereafter. Higher multiples would be marginally less per £1m.

3. THE SKY TOWER

The Sky Tower ceased operating as a ride in 2011 and there is currently no definitive decision on its future although the Rhyl Going Forward Programme Board has put three options forward:

- Option 1: To reinstate the ride
- Option 2: To dismantle the tower
- Option 3: To keep the structure and create a modern iconic feature

Option 1: To reinstate the ride

Alliance has had very indicative discussions regarding the possibility of re-instating the ride, into an 'adrenalin' type proposition utilising the sky tower structure and creating a ride similar to 'The Apocalypse' type thrill ride. Whilst costs for this are not provided at this stage very tentative discussions have indicated costs in the region of £600,000.



Utilising the Alliance Leisure mechanism of funding investment and development this would cost DCC:

£ 9,650 + VAT per month over 7 years (£5net per ride = 1,930 rides per month / 64 rides a day)
£ 7,500 + VAT per month over 10 years (£5net per ride = 1,500 rides per month / 50 rides a day)

Option 2: To dismantle the tower

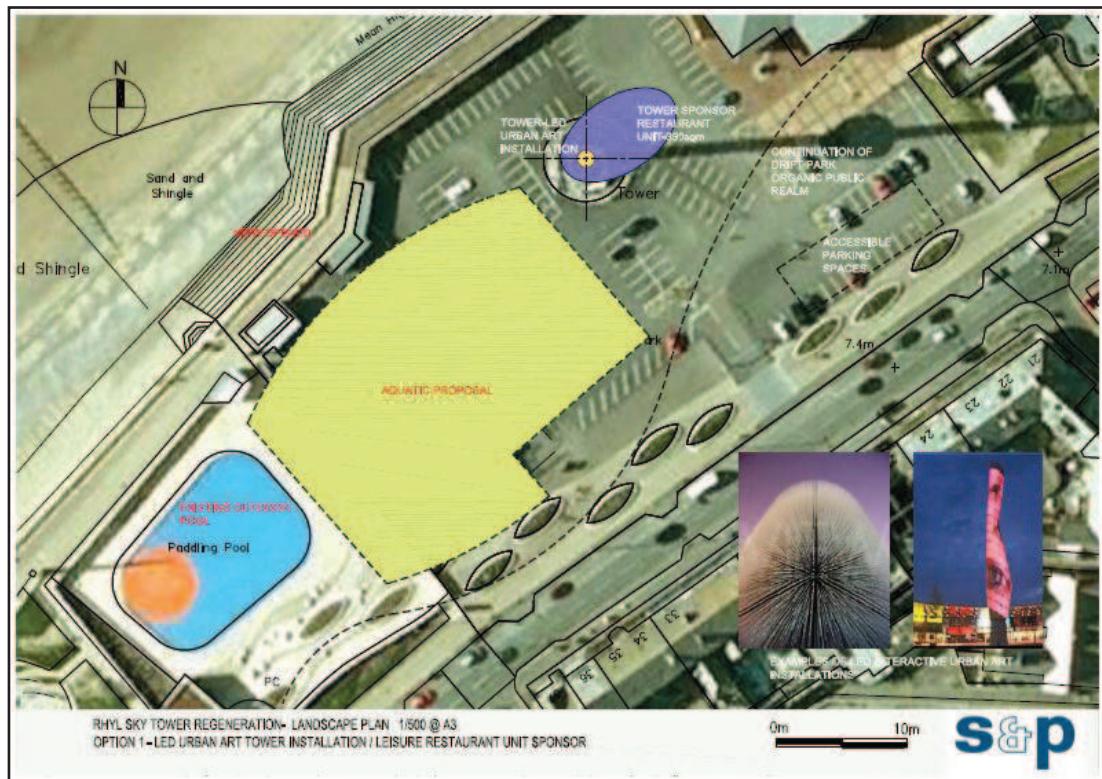
Option 3: To keep the structure and create a modern iconic feature

Alliance Leisure with its partner architect S&P have provided below some possible imaginative options for retaining the structure. These have not been costed yet.

NB: To keep the current structure in a safe state of repair is estimated at circa £30,000.

Concept A:

To utilise the tower a create an 'interactive urban art' feature





S&P



S&P

Concept B:

To utilise the tower structure and create a tall 'climbing' tower



Concept C:

To utilise the tower structure and link it to the 'aquatic proposal using the structure to support the flume and combining it with LED lighting



4. THE SUN CENTRE

With the new aquatic offer being delivered and with the Sun Centre water park offer nearing the end of its commercial life there is the option to demolish the Sun Centre, create new car parking and allow the adjacent Pavilion Theatre to be modernised.



4.1 INDICATIVE COSTS FOR DEMOLITION

4.1 INDICATIVE COSTINGS

Demolition Cost	:	£290,898
Project management & CDMC	:	£ 27,500
Total	:	£336,598

Indicative monthly rental would be £5,328 + VAT over 7 years / £4,251 + VAT over 10 years & £3,366 + VAT over 15 years

Please see Appendix 4 for a full cost breakdown

To convert to a car park afterwards

Build cost	:	£503,554
Project management & CDMC	:	£ 18,200
Total	:	£521,754

Indicative monthly rental would be £8,259 + VAT over 7 years / £6,590 + VAT over 10 years & £5,218 + VAT over 15 years

There may be other more cost effective solutions for the land rather than car parking, however this can be further explored should DCC wish.

Please see Appendix 5 for a full cost breakdown

5. THE PAVILION THEATRE

The Pavilion Theatre is located on the sea front of Rhyl and is owned and operated by Denbighshire County Council. Whilst it is a self-contained entity it is adjoined to the Sun Centre (a water park attraction managed by Clwyd Leisure), in terms of a joint entrance and joining buildings.

The Pavilion Theatre is recognised by The Arts Council of Wales as a regional venue, it has strong local support as well as across the region.

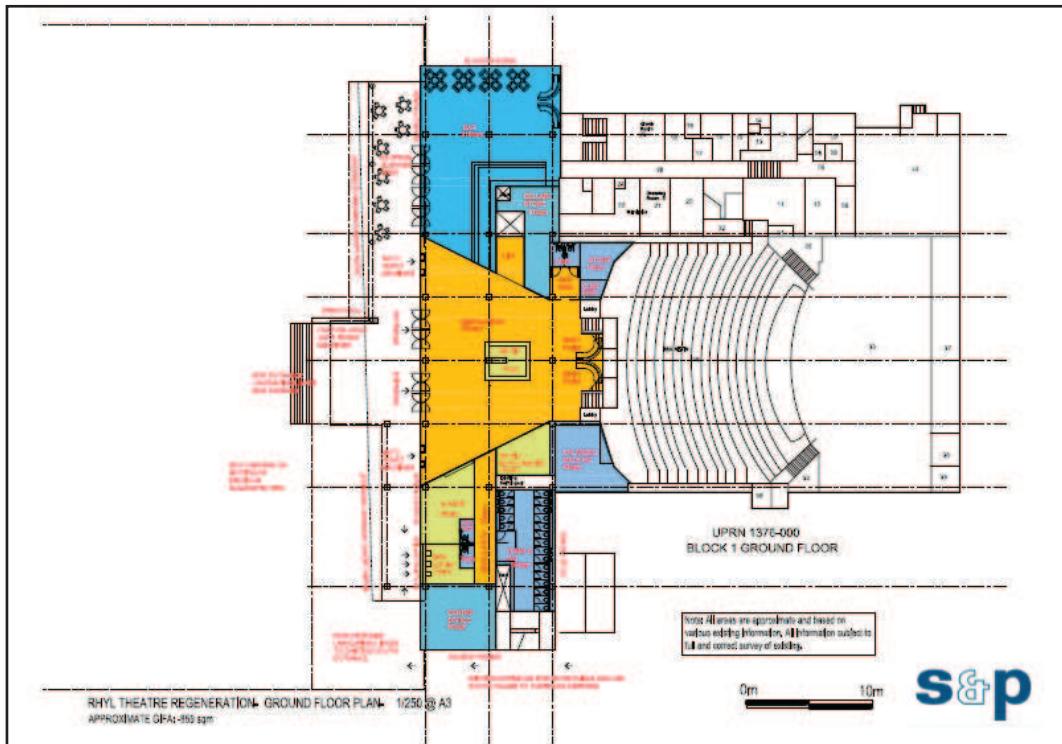
Should The Sun Centre be demolished there is opportunity to invest in the theatre creating a new entrance and façade, refurbishment of internal space to create commercial opportunity for meetings and conferences, dance and performing arts training space, aswell as modernisation of the box office to create automated ticketing.

S&P Architects have provided a possible option for the refurbishment of The Pavilion Theatre. The side of the building currently adjoining The Sun Centre would be used to create a new entrance to the building, creating a welcoming and relevant space for customers to enjoy. The ground floor has a refurbished lounge / bar area with a terrace that can be used in warmer weather. The first floor has been designed to create two very functional multi-purpose rooms along with a central bar area with again a terrace.

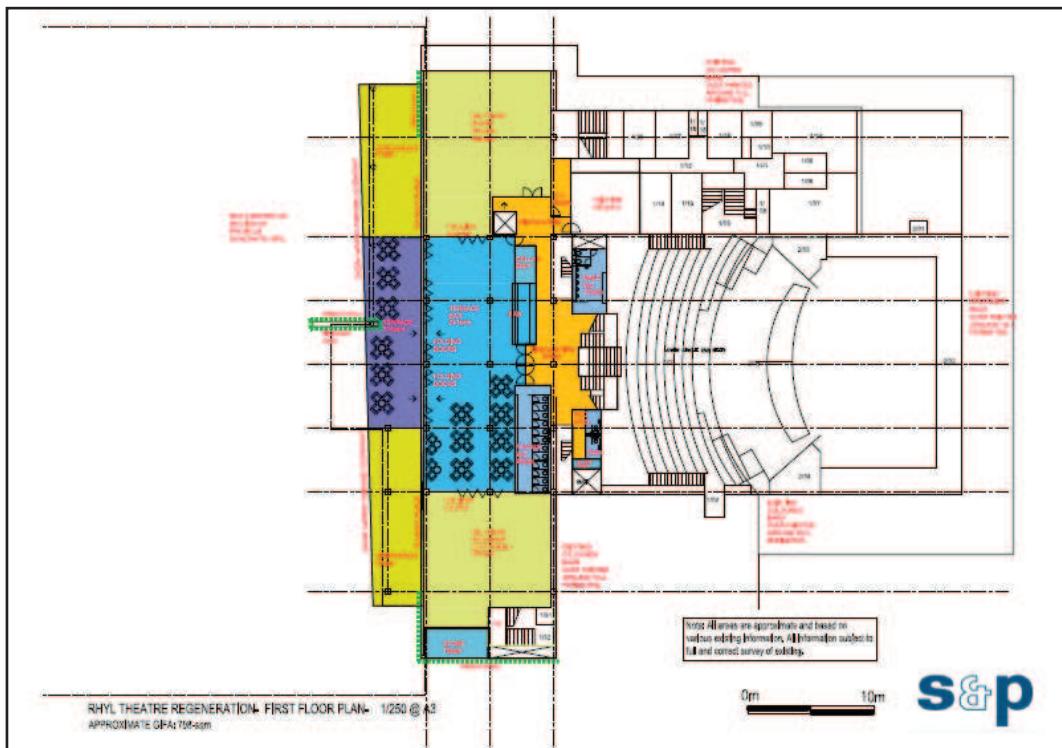


5.1: INDICATIVE DESIGNS

Ground Floor



First Floor



5.2 INDICATIVE PROJECT COSTINGS

Build Cost	:	£2,492,298
Project management	:	£ 93,000
Misc Equipment	:	£ 300,000
Total	:	£2,885,298

Indicative monthly rental would be £35,179 + VAT over 10 years / £27,775 + VAT over 15 years & £24,465 + VAT over 20 years

Please see Appendix 6 for a full cost breakdown

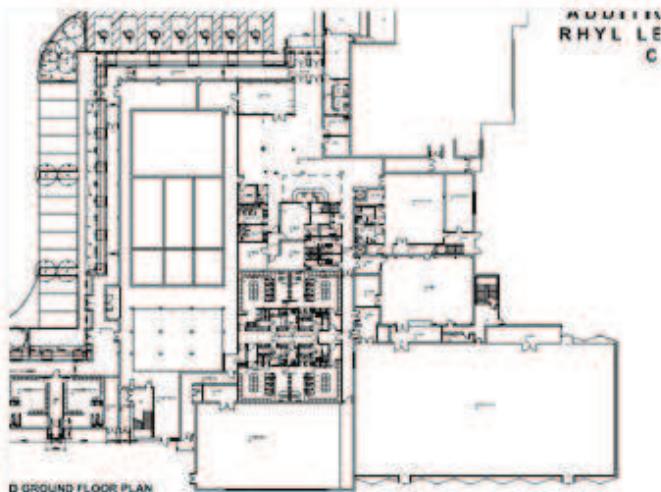
6. RHYL LEISURE CENTRE

- Should it not be viable to develop the new aquatic offer on the sea front it would be necessary to upgrade the existing leisure centre further. Alliance has looked at a number of possible options shown below:
 -
- Convert the current redundant youth club ground floor into a secondary studio / multi-purpose room
- Convert the first floor redundant youth club into a fitness extension by creating a mezzanine
- Extend the gym further into the current meeting room and conditioning suite, utilising one of the spaces for spinning
- Convert the current gymnasium into a dedicated soft play facility with associated servery for coffee / snacks
- NB: Possible secondary ideas for pool include reducing the depth to 1.05m at both ends

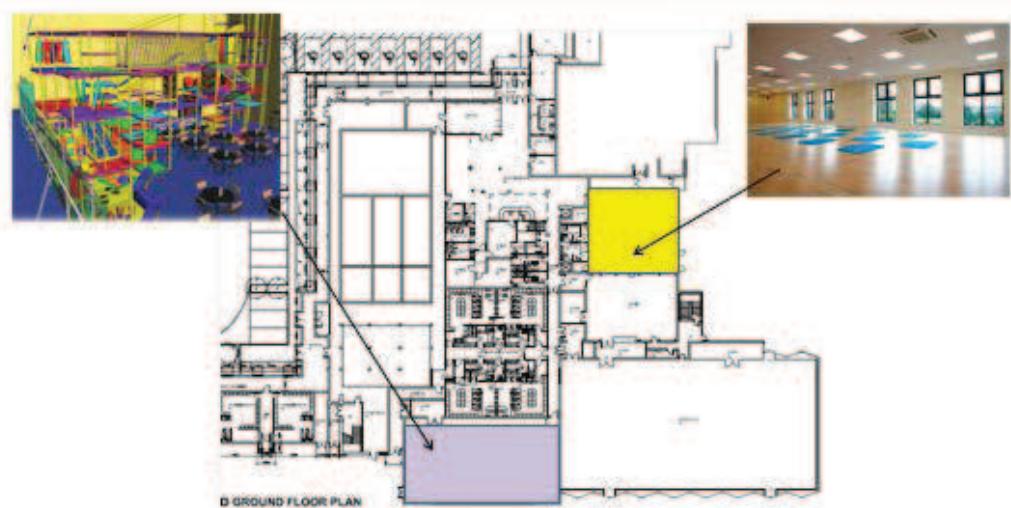
Please see visuals overleaf :

6.1 INDICATIVE CONCEPTS

Rhyl Leisure Centre – Existing space ground floor



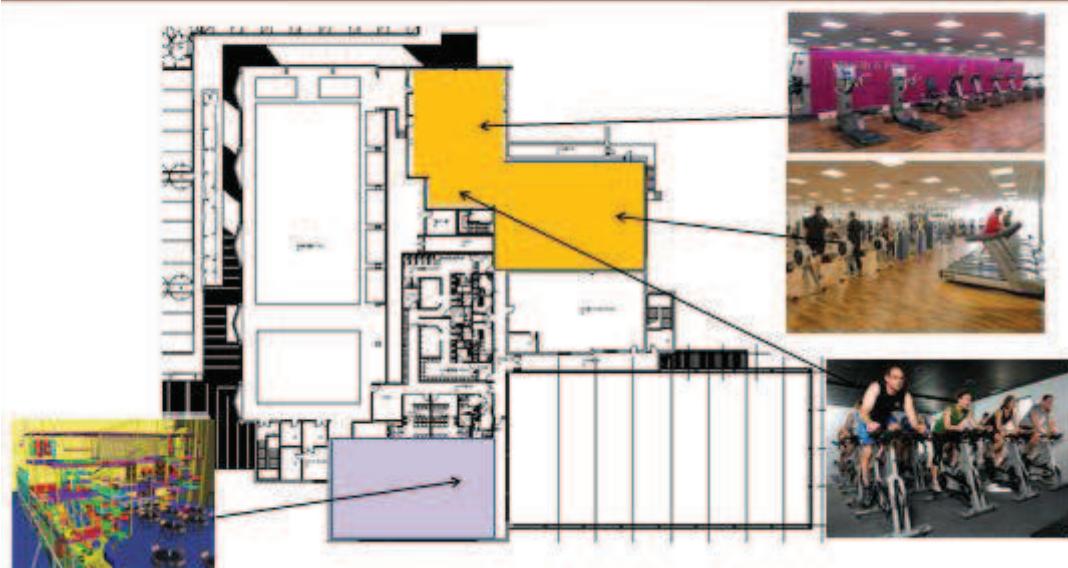
Rhyl Leisure Centre – Potential Space Ground Floor



Rhyl Leisure Centre – Existing space first floor



Rhyl Leisure Centre – Proposed space first floor



6.2 INDICATIVE PROJECT COSTINGS

Build Cost	:	£548,917
Project management	:	£ 30,200
Fitness Equipment	:	£250,000
Play Equipment	:	£ 75,000
Total	:	£904,117

Indicative monthly rental would be £11,419 + VAT over 10 years / £9,041 + VAT over 15 years

Please see Appendix 7 for a full cost breakdown

7. THE NEXT STAGE

Should DCC wish to progress any or all of the development options enclosed within this document the costs for progressing to RIBA Stage D. (which is advanced design and cost, appropriate for Planning Submission)

Rhyl Regeneration Fee Proposal to RIBA Stage D (Planning)

Project	S&P	ISG	Savernake	ALS	Total
Aquatic Option A	148,786	£96,335	£20,500	£0.00	265,621
Aquatic Option B	175,030	£107,185	£19,000	£0.00	301,215
Sun Centre Demolition		£18,675	£5,500	£0.00	24,175
Car Park Creation			£2,000	£0.00	2,000
Rhyl Pavilion	45,727	£63,247	£7,000	£0.00	115,974

Should DCC wish to develop any of the schemes further but not to RIBA Stage D then Alliance would work with its partners to accommodate DCC's requirements.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: LATENT DEMAND STUDY

ESTIMATE OF LATENT DEMAND FOR HEALTH AND FITNESS WEST PARADE, RHYL - 3 mile radius		
MOSAIC UK Type	Total Population	Total Health & Fitness Demand
A01 Global Power Brokers	0	0
A02 Voices of Authority	0	0
A03 Business Class	0	0
A04 Serious Money	0	0
B05 Mid-Career Climbers	82	6
B06 Yesterday's Captains	88	4
B07 Distinctive Success	6	0
B08 Dormitory Villagers	142	7
B09 Escape to the Country	131	7
B10 Parish Guardians	14	1
C11 Squires Among Locals	0	0
C12 Country Loving Elders	632	46
C13 Modern Agribusiness	187	18
C14 Farming Today	3	0
C15 Upland Struggle	0	0
D16 Side Street Singles	1,424	50
D17 Jacks of All Trades	3,723	188
D18 Hardworking Families	1,060	58
D19 Innate Conservatives	2,914	154
E20 Golden Retirement	35	1
E21 Bungalow Quietude	5,588	85
E22 Beachcombers	1,077	37
E23 Balcony Downsizers	174	3
F24 Garden Suburbia	367	18
F25 Production Managers	389	18
F26 Mid-Market Families	1,228	75
F27 Shop Floor Affluence	762	45
F28 Asian Attainment	0	0
G29 Footloose Managers	13	0
G30 Soccer Dads and Mums	842	51
G31 Domestic Comfort	468	20
G32 Childcare Years	354	20
G33 Military Dependants	0	0
H34 Buy-to-Let Territory	0	0
H35 Brownfield Pioneers	220	12
H36 Foot on the Ladder	152	8
H37 First to Move In	97	4
I38 Settled Ex-Tenants	586	15
I39 Choice Right to Buy	402	10
I40 Legacy of Labour	2,381	73
I41 Stressed Borrowers	1,449	61
J42 Worn-Out Workers	2,021	60
J43 Streetwise Kids	1,424	30
J44 New Parents in Need	1,884	43
K45 Small Block Singles	1,865	53
K46 Tenement Living	24	1
K47 Deprived View	0	0
K48 Multicultural Towers	0	0
K49 Re-Housed Migrants	0	0
L50 Pensioners in Blocks	354	7
L51 Sheltered Seniors	371	3
L52 Meals on Wheels	164	2
L53 Low Spending Elders	479	13
M54 Clocking Off	3,347	146
M55 Backyard Regeneration	475	21
M56 Small Wage Owners	1,024	61
N57 Back-to-Back Basics	561	22
N58 Asian Identities	0	0
N59 Low-Key Starters	657	26
N60 Global Fusion	0	0
O61 Convivial Homeowners	0	0
O62 Crash Pad Professionals	0	0
O63 Urban Cool	0	0
O64 Bright Young Things	0	0
O65 Anti-Materialists	1,031	43
O66 University Fringe	0	0
O67 Study Buddies	0	0
Sub Total	42,704	1,626
<i>Add consideration for 20% of Members from outside catchment</i>		407
Estimate of Latent Demand for Health & Fitness		2,033

APPENDIX 2: AQUATIC DESIGN OPTION 1 INDICATIVE BUILD COSTS

BCIS Cost Analysis
Rhyl Aquatics Centre
Initial Cost Plan based on S&P Architects Drawings OPTION 1

Date 14 November 2012

Ref.	Element Title	Area (m ²)	Element Cost	GIA (m ²) 4,000	
				Group Element Total	Cost/m ²
	Demolitions and Alterations:				
	General site clearance (Adjacent sky tower)		10000		
	EO for basement excavation		10000		
	Demolition Works Sub-Total			25,000	
	New Build				
	Basement				
	Plant room	300	600000	2000	
	Ground Floor				
	Entrance Lobby	15	22500	1500	
	Extra Over for glazed automatic doors		8000		
	Circulation & Cafe Seating	278	448800	1600	
	Savvy	28	46200	1650	
	Reception Desk / Savvy Counter		20000		
	Toilets		21000		
	Staircase to first floor	26	41600	1600	
	Passenger Lift		25000		
	Office	29	36800	1600	
	Kitchen	29	46400	1600	
	Kitchen Fit Out		30000		
	Store	15	15000	1500	
	WC	5	8500	1700	
	Wet Change WC Block	48	96000	2000	
	Changing Village	297	584800	1800	
	Group Change	50	120000	2000	
	Pool Store	44	66000	1500	
	Store	5	7500	1500	
	First Aid Room	11	17800	1600	
	Pool Circulation	19	29400	1550	
	Plant Room	70	154000	2250	
	Chemical Store	19	28500	1500	
	Back of House Staircase	19	27000	1500	
	Electric Switch Room	15	30000	2000	
	Boiler Room	41	62000	2000	
	Data Room	12	19800	1650	
	Cleaner's Store	5	7500	1500	
	Vertigo Circulation	18	27000	1500	
	Party Room 1	33	52800	1600	
	Party Room 2	33	52800	1600	
	Extra Over for folding partition		10000		
	Vertigo Climbing Attraction (including climbing equipment)	251	876500	1500	
	Pool Hall	1181	2486100	2100	
	Extra over for Fun Pool equipment provisional		60000		
	First Floor				
	Aerobics Studio	122	201300	1600	
	Aerobics Studio Store	8	12000	1500	
	Multi Purpose Studio	122	201300	1600	
	Multi Purpose Studio Store	8	12000	1500	
	Extra over for air conditioning to aerobics & multi purpose rooms		15000		
	Fitness Suite	429	664900	1500	
	Extra over for air conditioning to fitness suite		10000		
	Reception Desk		6000		
	Male Dry Change	87	174800	1600	
	Female Dry Change	85	168600	1600	
	AHU Plant room	86	168600	2000	
	Circulation	42	65100	1500	
	Staff Room	21	82500	1500	
	Manager's Office	21	82500	1500	
	Office	60	93000	1500	
	Total m²	4000			
	Building Works Sub Total			7,508,900	
	External Works				
	No details, provisional allowance		50000		
	External Works Total			50,000	
	Building Works Total			7,558,900	
	Other Items				
	Provisional Sum for Planning Fees			17,064	
	Provisional Sum for Building Control Fees			15,000	
	Preliminaries		inc		
	Other Items Total			32,064	
	Design Fees				
	Total			7,615,964	
			10%	761,596	
	Total			8,377,560	
	P & O				
			7.5%	628,317	
				8,005,877	
	Contingencies 2.5% of build cost		2.5%	209,438	
	Total Project Cost			8,215,316	2,303.83

Exclusions:
 Fixtures & Fittings
 Climbing equipment
 Services diversions if required
 Signage
 Gas, water & electric services assumed local to site
 Assumed no sub-station required

APPENDIX 3: AQUATIC DESIGN OPTION 2 INDICATIVE BUILD COSTS

BOIS Cost Analysis
Rhyl Aquatics Centre
Initial Cost Plan based on S&P Architects Drawings OPTION 2
Date 14 November 2012

Ref.	Element Title	Area (m ²)	Element Cost	Group Element Total	Cost / m ²
Demolitions and Alterations					
	General site clearance (Adjacent sky tower) EO for basement excavation		15000 10000		
	Demolition Works Sub-Total			25,000	
New Build					
Basement					
Plant room	287	57,400			200
			0		
Ground Floor:					
Entrance Lobby	15	22,500			1500
Extra cover for glazed automatic doors		8,000			
Circulation and seating area	411	85,500			1500
Survey	46	74,250			1500
Reception desk / service counter		90,000			
Kitchen	28	36,800			1600
Kitchen fit out		90,000			
Office	29	36,800			1600
Buggy area	12	19,200			1600
WC	5	8,000			1700
Toiletries		21,000			
Stairs to first floor		36,400			1600
Passenger Lift		25,000			
Leinen Pool Hall	696	1,335,600			2100
Wet Change WC Block 1	24	43,200			1800
Wet Change WC Block 2	19	32,400			1800
Data Room	21	34,650			1800
Wet Change	254	588,000			2000
Group Change	68	122,400			1800
Cleaners Store	8	12,000			1500
Pool Store	69	102,000			1500
First Aid Room	18	28,800			1600
Main Pool Hall	601	1,481,600			2100
Boiler Room	40	80,000			2000
Plant Room	75	165,000			2200
Back of house staircase	17	26,500			1500
Party Room 1	28	44,800			1600
Party Room 2	28	44,800			1600
Vertigo Climbing Attraction	209	304,600			1500
Sea Stairs	17	27,200			1600
Spa areas		375,400			1400
Spa Fit out	271	375,400			
Mall to spa		27,000			
		60,000			
First Floor:					
Multi purpose studio	182	217,800			1600
Store	12	18,000			1500
Fitness Suite	454	703,700			1550
Extra cover for air conditioning to fitness suite		10,000			
Female Dry Change	101	181,800			1800
Male Dry Change	109	185,400			1800
Aerobics Studio	135	222,710			1600
Aerobics Studio Store	10	15,000			1500
Extra cover for air conditioning to aerobics & multi purpose rooms		15,000			
Circulation	75	116,250			1550
Gym Office	18	27,500			1500
Gym Room	57	57,000			1500
Staff Room	29	36,650			1500
Manager's Office	20	31,000			1500
Office	60	93,000			1500
Circulation	121	167,550			1550
Electric Switch Room	20	40,000			2000
Plant Room	76	152,000			2000
Total m ²	47,66				
Building Works Sub Total				9,023,700	
External Works					
No details, provisional allowance		60000			
External Works Total				60,000	
Building Works Total				9,183,700	
Other Items					
Provisional Sum for Planning Fees			20,700		
Provisional Sum for Building Control Fees			18,300		
EO for glulam beams and green roof			20,000		
Preliminaries	inc				
Other Items Total			59,000		
Design Fees	Total			9,167,700	
		10%	916,770		
Total	Total			10,084,470	
P & O		7.5%	756,335		
		2.5%	10,840,865		
Contingencies 2% of build cost			252,112		
Total Project Cost			11,092,917	2,382,90	

Exclusions:
Furniture & Fittings
Climbing equipment
Services diversions if required
Signage
Gas, water & electric services assumed local to site
Assumed no sub-station required

APPENDIX 4: THE SUN CENTRE INDICATIVE DEMOLITION COSTS

BCIS Cost Analysis
Rhyd Sun Centre Demolition
Initial Cost Plan based on Alliance Brief

Date: 16 November 2012

Ref.	Element Title	Area (m ²)	Element Cost	Group Element Total	Cost / m ²
	Demolition preparatory works				
	General strip out/ preparatory work Termination of existing services		10000 15000		
	Demolition Works Sub-Total			25,000	
	Demolition				
	Demolish existing Rhyd Sun Centre	Item	167000		
	Mak[e] good area on completion (See also car park calculation on Pavilion cost plan)	4,550	22750		
	Temporary propping		10000		
	Building Works Sub Total			199,750	
	External Works		0		
	External Works Total			0	
	Building Works Total			199,750	
	Other Items				
	Provisional sum. Asbestos survey & strip out			20,000	
	Preliminaries			12,000	
	Other Items Total			32,000	
	Total		3%	256,750	
	Design Fees			7,703	
	Total			264,453	
	P & O		7.5%	19,834	
	Contingency 2½%		2.5%	294,286	
	Total Project Cost			6,611	
	Total Project Cost			290,898	

Qualifications & Comments

- All credit for materials remains the property of ISG
- We have allowed for completing the works in one visit
- We have made no allowance for special or contaminated waste
- All debris and furniture belonging to existing tenants to be removed by other prior to demolition
- All demolition works to be carried out to BS6187:2011

APPENDIX 5: THE SUN CENTRE CONVERSION TO CAR PARK POST DEMOLITION INDICATIVE COSTS

Works to car park Tarmac surfaced car park to existing Sun Centre site Making good prior Lighting etc White lining	4550 4550	341250 68250 50,000 2,000	75 15
		461,500.00	
		6,922.50	
		488,422.50	
	P & O	7.5%	35,131.69
		503,554.19	

Exclusions:

Fixtures & fittings
 Signage
 External works unless otherwise noted

APPENDIX 6: THE PAVILION THEATRE INDICATIVE BUILD COSTS

BCIS Cost Analysis
Rhyl Pavilion Theatre
Initial Cost Plan based on S & P scheme dated 15 Nov 2012

Date 16 November 2012

Ref.	Element Title	Area (m ²)	Element Cost	GIFA (m ²)	1,851
			Group Element Total	Cost /m ²	
	Demolitions and Alterations				
	General strip out		60000		
	Re-lab west elevation post demolition		30000		
	Demolition Works Sub-Total			90,000	
	Refurbishment				
	Ground Floor				
	Entrance / Circulation	293	234400		800
	Reception Desk		10000		
	Retail	17	11900		700
	Retail / Merchandise	22	15400		700
	Cloaks	34	23800		700
	Circulation	28	16800		600
	Disabled WC	7	6300		900
	Box Office	18	10800		600
	Box Office WC	7	5850		850
	Famab WC	84	54400		850
	Enlarged Male WC	43	34400		800
	Comms Office	50	30000		600
	WCs	14	11900		850
	Store	14	8400		600
	Cleaner's Store	5	3000		600
	Lift	10m	30000		
	Cellar / Store	37	22200		600
	Bar	218	163500		750
	Bar fitting		40000		
	Extra over for new glazed facade	196	98000		500
	Extra over for entrance doors		32000		
	Automated ticket machines - provisional allowance		35000		
	Extra over for provision of external box office facility		10000		
	Green Wall - provisional allowance		7000		
	First Floor				
	Multi-use room / Studio	185	120250		650
	Fire escape corridor	12	7200		600
	Circulation	94	56400		600
	Terrace Bar	231	173250		750
	Bar fitting	10m	20000		
	Cellar	9	4000		500
	Extra over for folding partitions, two number	10m	28000		
	Male WC	22	18700		850
	Famab WC	39	33150		850
	Disabled WC	14	12600		900
	Cleaner's Room	3	1500		500
	Multi-use room / Bar extension	157	102050		650
	Store	19	9500		500
	Extra over for new glazed facade	110	55000		500
	Extra over for folding doors		12000		
	Green Wall		20000		
	Green Roof	181	27150		150
	Terrace Bar	104	26000		250
	Balustrading to terrace bar area (30m)	10m	16500		
	Extra over for upgraded veranda	295	28500		100
	Total m²	1851			
	Building Works Sub Total			1,686,900	
	External Works				
	New entrance landscaping	671	100650		150.00
	External licensed area	147	14700		100.00
	Existing coloured band over painted around full perimeter (Prov)	10m	30,000		
	External Works Total			145,350	
	Building Works Total			1,922,250	

Other Items				
Provisional sum. Asbestos survey & strip out			30,000	
Provisional Sum for Planning Fees			4,000	
Provisional Sum for Building Control Fees			3,500	
Provisional Sum, M & E works to existing heating & ventilation			100,000	
Preliminaries	inc			
Other Items Total			137,500	
Total			2,059,750	
Design Fees		10%	205,975	
Total			2,265,725	
P & O		7.5%	169,929	
Contingencies 2½% of build cost		2.5%	2,435,654	
			56,643	
Total Project Cost			2,492,298	1,346.46

APPENDIX 7: RHYL LEISURE CENTRE INDICATIVE BUILD COST

BCIS Cost Analysis

Rhyl Leisure Centre

Initial Cost Plan based on Julia Goddard powerpoint dated 1st November 2012

Date 05 November 2012

Ref.	Element Title	Area (m ²)	Element Cost	GIFA (m ²)	Cost/m ²
			Group Element Total		
Demolitions and Alterations					
General strip out			2000		
Existing youth club			1000		
Gym			10000		
Proposed new area for fitness extension					
				10,000	
Demolition Works Sub-Total					
Refurbishment					
Ground floor					
Multipurpose room		106	62400		400
New soft play		263	78900		300
Sorvay			15000		
Sorvay catering equipment			10000		
First floor					
New fitness suits		491	220850		450
Screen to spinning area			10000		
Air con to new fitness suits			10000		
New mozzanine floor		23	18400		800
Total m²		933			
Building Works Sub Total				425,850	
External Works					
				0	
External Works Total				0	
				438,850	
Other Items					
Provisional Sum: Asbestos survey & removal				10,000	
Provisional sum: Statutory fees				5,000	
Preliminaries		inc			
				15,000	
Other Items Total				15,000	
				453,850	
Total			10%	45,385	
Design Fees				499,015	
Total					
				37,426	
P & O			7.5%	535,441	
Contingencies 2.5% of build cost			2.5%	12,475	
Total Project Cost				548,917	568.88

Note: Excluding Soft Play equipment

- Rhyl Leisure Centre. (Note: The cost plan does not include for any work to the pool. If the depth requires lessening allow approx £135,000)

APPENDIX 8: RIBA STAGE D COSTS ISG



Rhyl Aquatics Centre OPTION 1. Pre-Construction Fee To RIBA Stage D

20-Nov-12



Rhyl Aquatics Centre OPTION 2. Pre-Construction Fee To RIBA Stage D

20-Nov-12

Sun Centre Demolition. Pre-Construction Fee
To RIBA Stage D

20-Nov-12

Item	Description	No.	Duration A		Duration B		T/F	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
			From	To	From	To					
ISG Staff											
Design Manager		0.20	1			4	T	0.8	Week	1648	£1,318.40
Senior Quantity Surveyor		0.20	1			4	T	0.8	Week	1668	£1,334.40
Assistant QS		0.30	1			4	T	1.2	Week	1220	£1,464.00
Technical Services Manager		0.15	1			4	T	0.6	Week	1424	£854.40
Project Director		0.10	1			4	T	0.4	Week	1882	£752.80
Planning Engineer		0.10	1			4	T	0.4	Week	1600	£640.00
Estimator		0.20	1			2	T	0.4	Week	1400	£560.00
							T				
Design Team							T				
							T				
S&P Architects (Alex Williams)							T				
							T				
Farebrother (Chris Sage)							T				£3,000.00
							T				
Hensall (Chris Bond)							T				£2,000.00
							T				
Sundry Items							T				
							T				
Asbestos survey							T				£3,751.00
							T				
Structural survey							T				£3,000.00
							T				
Car park surveys (topographical, geotechnical, utilities)							T				N/A
							T				
							T				
							T				
							T				
							T				
							T				
										Total	£18,675.00



Rhyl Pavilion Theatre. Pre-Construction Fee To RIBA Stage D

20-Nov-12

APPENDIX 9: RIBA STAGE D COSTS S&P

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL							
Architectural Stage D fees	Project Cost	Minus design Fee	project Cost	Total fee based on Build plus O/H, P and	Total fee	stage D %	Planning Stage D Fee
New Leisure Centre Option One	9215316.00	761596.00	8453720.00	4.40%	371963.68	40%	148785.47
New Leisure Centre Option Two	11092917.00	916770.00	10176147.00	4.30%	437574.32	40%	175029.73
Theatre regeneration	2492299.00	205957.00	2286342.00	5%	114317.10	40%	45726.84

APPENDIX D

REPORT TITLE: RGF: Future of Rhyl Sky Tower

REPORT Tom Booty – RGF Programme Manager

AUTHOR:

REPORT FOR: Rhyl Going Forward Programme Board 26 September 2012

1. Purpose of the Report

This report provides information regarding the current position with the Rhyl Sky Tower and outlines options for the future.

2. Background

The Sky Tower was opened in 1993 and was operated under a lease from DCC for a number of years by Clwyd Leisure Limited ("CLL"). Figures from the Clwyd Leisure Business Plan 2009/10 indicate that in the previous year (08/09) the Sky Tower generated an income of £28,700 against expenditure of £16,900 providing a surplus of £11,800. However, this seems to omit some of the overheads such as the Clwyd Leisure Engineer, insurance etc., - which effectively means that the Sky Tower probably just about broke even. It would appear from these figures that there was very little investment in maintenance of the structure.

The Sky Tower as an attraction has seen a diminishing number of visitors over the past ten years or so reflecting the down turn in Rhyl as a leisure destination and the lack of investment in developing the attraction. In recent years the physical condition of the Tower has deteriorated to such an extent that in early 2011 DCC commissioned a report on the Tower in order to determine how best to deal with the situation.

As a result of this report DCC decided not to renew the lease arrangements with CLL due on 31 March 2011 and close the attraction for the 2011 season. This decision was taken on the basis that the structure was unsafe and required a significant capital investment of circa £400k to bring it back into use as a ride. The site was hoarded to ensure public safety, and the facility has not operated since its closure.

The Council receive an annual rental income from the tower of £7,862 from telecommunications companies for the equipment they have installed at the top of the tower. There is the potential to increase this significantly when leases are renewed and/or when additional equipment is installed.

A more recent report (Jul 2012) has indicated that, whilst there remain significant costs associated with refurbishing the Sky Tower as a ride, the main structural elements of the

tower (basically excluding the parts that move and make the facility a “ride”) were sound and probably have a further 30 years life.

3. Options

There are three main options for consideration:

3.1 Refurbish and reinstate as a ride

The current estimated cost of bringing the tower back into use as a ride are currently estimated to be in the region of £400K (based on a surveyors report from 2011. At the start of the 2012 season, at their request the operators of the Tir Prince fairground were invited to inspect the tower for their consideration and opinion on the possibility of bringing the tower back into use as a ride. They considered that, whilst they may be able to make some savings on the £400K estimate, the investment required was still significant and would not stack up from a business point of view without very significant grant support from the public sector.

PROS:

- A refurbished skytower would create another attraction for Rhyl
- Income from the telecommunication equipment could be maintained and possibly increased

CONS:

- The cost of refurbishment is considerable and no funding source identified.
- The cost of capital investment is not justifiable in terms of the revenue the attraction is likely to generate

3.2 Dismantle and remove

The tower could be dismantled and removed. The cost of such dismantling has not been investigated, but in any case could be offset either by the scrap value of the metal or through the tower being bought by another organisation for refurbishment elsewhere (we understand that this would be a possibility). This may make this option cost neutral, although there would be issues of compensation for the telecommunications companies for loss of the site for their equipment.

PROS:

- All ongoing costs and risks associated with the tower would be removed
- It may be a cost neutral option (although the telecommunications compensation issue may mean this is not the case)
- It would create a site which could be used for additional car parking or installation of a new ride

CONS:

- Rhyl would lose another attraction/facility (although the basis of the ride could be duplicated by having a big wheel erected for the season -as per Chester and Beaumaris. There has been some expressions of interest from operators for this, and would offer a much lower cost/low risk option.
- Rhyl would lose an iconic structure that can be seen for miles
- Income from the telecommunications equipment would be lost
- Another Rhyl facility would be lost with no plans for re-provision of a new attraction

3.3 Retain structure for a new use

The existing tower structure is sound, and as such there is an option to retain the tower but accept that it will never operate as a ride again. This would involve removing all the equipment associated with the ride (observation gondola, wires, etc) but retain the main tower structure. The cost of this is estimated to be in the region of £30,000, although this would need to be confirmed through a full external survey. Alternative uses for the tower could then be explored, and options here could be to seek sponsorship (as per Morecambe's "polo" tower) or using the tower as a site for a public art installation (e.g. installing lighting)

PROS:

- All ongoing costs and risks associated with the tower would be significantly reduced
- The iconic nature of the tower would be retained and potentially enhanced
- Income from the telecommunication equipment could be maintained and possibly increased

CONS:

- Rhyl would lose the "ride" aspect of the Sky Tower permanently
- There is still a cost in the region of £30K that would need to be found from somewhere

4. Consultations to date

A version of this report was considered at the Rhyl Member Area Group meeting on 12 September. Whilst there was no overall consensus on the options presented, there were some strong views expressed favouring option 1 – refurbish and reinstate as a ride. There was also a request to consider the project in the wider context of other plans and possible future projects so that prioritised investment decisions can be made. An alternative option was also put forward to convert the Sky Tower into a mother and child feeding station/baby-changing facility/first aid post.

A version of this report was also considered at the Communities Scrutiny meeting of 13 September. At this meeting there was a clearer consensus around option 3 – retain structure for a new use.

Note that neither of these meetings are decision making bodies and provide recommendations only.

5. Recommendation

The officer recommendation is that Option 3 – retain structure for a new use – is the most appropriate course of action, and this is likely to form the basis of a report to Denbighshire's Cabinet Briefing on 1 October and subsequently to Cabinet on 23 October 2012 where a decision about the way forward will be made..

Rhyl Going Forward Programme Board is requested to indicate which of the detailed options, or other option not outlined, they consider to be the most appropriate course of action for the Sky Tower. The views of the group will be included in the report

INDICATIVE DESIGN BRIEF FOR A NEW ‘COMMERCIAL’ AQUATIC, FITNESS AND LEISURE CENTRE FOR RHYL**GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

The principle proposal and catalyst for the regeneration of the sea front is the development of a new Aquatic Centre. Currently the preferred location is on the Children’s Village site.

If possible the facility design should be ‘iconic’ so as to help uplift the area and attract



more business and visitors to the town.

The design brief is deliberately aspirational to deliver a facility which brings a unique identity and serves as a trigger for the further regeneration of Rhyl although the final design brief will also be governed by affordability, market needs and any grants funding secured.

The design will include fitness and dance studios plus additional attractions with a long term investment value important to deliver the special appeal and maximise income for the aquatic facility e.g. Tenpin Bowls; commercial food outlets/catering/wine bar; an indoor and outdoor leisure experience and whole family entertainment centre - adventure play/climb/caving. A niche entertainment offer, complementary to and not competing with, other facilities in the area.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A NEW AQUATIC, FITNESS AND LEISURE CENTRE

The development proposals for the new centre include both leisure and more formal waters together with health, fitness, catering and other leisure offers.

The design features should establish a leisure attraction which is unique to Rhyl – setting it apart from other destinations.

The following design objectives have been recommended:

- To replace the outdated facilities at The Sun Centre with a new facility also accommodating the displaced activity following the subsequent closure of the pool at Rhyl Leisure Centre.
- To satisfy the local community swimming needs i.e. by:
 - developing swimming and fitness facilities in a way that will complement and add to the Leisure offer already provided by the Council;

- meeting the swimming and associated recreational needs of Rhyl and the surrounding area and complementing The Nova (subject to a further commercial review);
 - providing for school-aged swimming programmes together with recreational opportunities for adults and families;
 - accommodating the training needs of clubs, private groups and individuals for swimming competition and personal fitness;
- To offer a range of commercial health and fitness facilities that would be complementary to other facilities in the area.
- To provide a wet weather attraction for visitors that is complementary to those offered by the many caravan parks and based upon a 2 – 3 hour and not all day visitor experience.
- To provide a complementary beach sports and ‘splash’ centre alongside the ‘new pool’.
- To design inside-outside water features creating an aesthetically pleasing feeling of form and grace.
- To act as an iconic statement in the regeneration of Rhyl stimulating commercial life and providing both activity and excitement.
- To create a building with a sense of place to contribute to an improved urban form and character.

The Indoor Pool(s) to be a mix of:

- A large water space within an acoustically poor hall can be ‘intimidating’ to anyone other than the most proficient and fittest of swimmers; is not conducive to developing participation and is noisy for teaching purposes. The pool(s) to have a combined water area to be made up in the following way:
 - Training Pool
 - $6 \text{ lanes} \times 25\text{m} = 325\text{m}^2$
 - Or $8 \text{ lanes} \times 25\text{m} = 425\text{m}^2$
 - Leisure waters to incorporate learner pool - 275 m^2
 - Combined $600 \text{ m}^2 - 700 \text{ m}^2$.
- Any new aquatic centre will be delivered by way of a very large building. It is therefore vital that the design elements are not overtaken by the functional requirements. For example, delivering the desired water space through a 50m tank with free-form addition would make the creation of an iconic building, that is aesthetically appealing, in an open seafront location more difficult to achieve.



- Training pool –
 - a. a 25m pool incorporating 6 or 8 lanes with provision for up to 200 spectators on the pool side and a small viewing balcony to meet the needs of local swimming clubs.

- Leisure waters and features-
 - a. Freeform leisure pool without lane marking, generally of a constant water depth with an area of shallow water suitable for teaching young children to swim, the emphasis being on water experience rather than play.
 - b. The water depth in the leisure waters to be no more than 1.2m deep with shallower bays for children.
 - c. Learner pool - to be incorporated within the leisure waters
 - d. Water features to include wild water channels, cannons, waterfalls, bubble bed, underwater lighting, and Jacuzzis, relaxation and tranquillity areas with views out towards the sea.
 - e. The introduction of a wave machine and the scale of any flumes/extreme rides to be given further consideration.
 - f. The development of other adventurous activity attractions within the Centre could avoid the need for 'extreme' rides and elaborate flumes that break out through the envelope of the building.



Acoustic Privacy

If the indoor waters are provided by way of separate tanks then consideration should be given to sound separation and acoustic privacy for training pool users. The use of glazed screens will maintain a strong visual link between the two spaces and a good degree of visual privacy could be achieved for the training pool users by introducing a change of level in the leisure pool waters.

If the leisure waters are 'free form' and off the training tank, then careful consideration must be given to pool supervision sight-lines.

Outdoor Features

Subject to the development of a beach/water sports centre alongside the 'new pool' consideration should be given to the development of a small free form paddling/splash pool with a constant water depth and designed to be overseen by limited or 'zero' pool staff.

The introduction of an outdoor shallow water pool will allow for the closure of the existing paddling pool, releasing the area for further commercial re-development.

Fitness suite

This must be considered in context with the future operation of The Nova, enhancements to the fitness offer at Prestatyn Leisure Centre and the current facilities provided at Rhyl Leisure Centre.

To be developed for up to 150 stations with views out over the sea.

Environmental requirements will include:

- Lighting to take account of any mirrored surfaces;
- Natural lighting to be controlled to prevent glare;
- The ventilation system must be designed to cope with the considerable amount of metabolic heat, body odours and humidity;
- Temperature and humidity controls must be capable of wider variation than normal and have the capacity to react swiftly;
- The heating and ventilation system should be quiet enough not to interfere with speech and communication within the studio;
- Soundproofing may be necessary to prevent noise transmission to and from adjoining spaces;
- The acoustic quality of the area should provide good conditions for music and sound reproduction.

Dance and exercise studios

20m x 15m with semi-sprung floor and a clear height of 4.5m; storage of no less than 10m x 3m; with similar environmental requirements as for the fitness suites.



Ten Pin Bowling

Subject to a commercial review of facilities currently operating in Wrexham, Chester and Cheshire Oaks (Ellesmere Port) and those available in caravan parks across north Wales.



Catering facilities

These to be located such that they can satisfy the needs of both the outdoor facilities and the leisure waters - perhaps opening up to the waterfront during the summer months. Effectively the cafeteria would operate in a similar way to that of a promenade or pier. Costa Coffee/Café 21 style – coffees soft drinks and Panini's etc.

Further consideration will need to be given to the merits of a licensed leisure bar to accompany any Ten Pin Bowling facility.

The design of this aspect of the centre will be critical to the wider impact of the development. If the aquatic centre is to provide more than simply a replacement for the Sun Centre then its openness to 'all' must be a serious design consideration.

Retail opportunities

The development of a new aquatic centre will create the potential to generate further economic activity in proximity to the outside surrounds of the facility and this might include a quality pizza outlet; shopping mall/health spa/hair and beauty etc. perhaps with links to the specialist training provided through Coleg Llandrillo (Rhyl).

Fundamental Design Principles

The following section sets out the fundamental principles that it is recommended inform the final design brief.

'As part of any waterfront development proposals the facility would be close to the town centre, have good pedestrian access and links with public transport, together with excellent connections to distributor roads. Any proposal should take account of: pedestrian movements to, around and from the site; traffic circulation in and around the site; site levels and topography; predominant materials and building styles in the town centre; proposed future developments and adjoining commercial developments.

Any design strategy will not be achieved by simply specifying the consistent use of external cladding material.

The following are just some of the elements that will require attention:

Form and roofscape

The new swimming pool must have a distinguishing form and a relationship with other planned town centre buildings. It is likely that the majority of the roofs will be visible from various locations and consideration must be given both to their profiles and colours.

Space between buildings

The space that will surround the new swimming pool will be an important aspect of the overall townscape development – the spaces must relate to each other, and to the rest of the town centre. The inter-relationship of buildings will be the determinant of overall success.



The use of topography

It is important that the new facility takes advantage of the views out across the waterfront/sea. Choice of materials and colours should not necessarily reflect any existing building fabric in the town centre. The choice should be conditioned by the facility type, location and scale, yet still reflect the civic nature of the development.

Pedestrian movement

The flow of people in and around the site must take account of established routes or define or modify desire lines according to the facility location. The relationship with any commercial development must be taken into account.

Drama and theatre

The character of the building should be stimulating, exciting and provide a sense of theatre ad occasion, even for everyday use.

A good leisure atmosphere

A stylish atmosphere, part exciting and stimulating for the adventurous, and part tranquil for those interested in relaxing is appropriate to the development of a 21st century swimming facility. The design must take account of exotic planting and skilful use of artificial lighting.

Daylight

The correct balance between adequate daylight and energy efficiency means using natural light consistent with a pleasant atmosphere, and without excessive daytime artificial lighting. Daylight from above will give effective illumination of space and planting, avoiding glare and specular reflection on the water surface.

Sidewall glazing should be introduced to provide views out across the waterfront/town centre and provide views into the building from the entrance walkway.

'BEACHSIDE BAR'

ALONGSIDE THE AQUATIC CENTRE

Design Matters

The centre to provide 2-3 beach volleyball or foot volley courts which can be converted into two 5 a-side beach soccer or rugby pitches or one international sized beach soccer pitch.



The venue to provide an area for spectators, a bare foot bar/cafe with decked relaxation area.

Beach volleyball is an Olympic sport and FIFA are hosting a beach soccer World Cup shortly. Now is a good time to develop an exciting beach sport centre.

The area to be floodlit to 120 lux to allow for play throughout the year.

The facility could offer sporting packages for a whole range of client groups from multi-activity team building days, soccer and rugby tournaments, barbecue and beach parties, leagues to be run throughout the year.

Families and newcomers to the sport can be encouraged to come and try the sports through taster and drop in training sessions and local leagues could be run Monday's to Friday evenings with dedicated session for all age groups and ability ranges.

Dimensions

The beach volleyball court has an 8 x 16 metres playing area with a 3m run off on each side (5m run off for international tournaments).

Construction methods are pretty simple. Requirements are that players must be free to dive and jump without risk of injury from contacting a hard surface.

FIVB rules require the sand to be at least 400mm deep across the entire playing area including run off. The total sand required for single court will therefore be in the region of 200 tonnes depending on density, moisture content and size of runoff. Grain size should be not too fine thereby avoiding the sand being blown in the wind and becoming compacted and hard when wet; too coarse and it will be difficult to play on in bare feet.

Individual sand particles must be relatively smooth and the sandpit content must be clean and free from sharp shell fragments or biological matter, colour not too white to reduce glare. Yellow or orange builders sand is not suitable because it will stain and become heavy and compact when wet.

The playing surface is simply laid over a porous membrane on top of a gravel drainage system, overlaying a porous drainage pipe.

Fencing

Perimeter fencing to act as a natural barrier to unwanted users and to prevent balls migrating outside of the sandpit. The fencing can be used to support advertising banners and wind break netting where required. Fencing should be no less than 3m on all sides with consideration given to a height of 5m behind each beach soccer goal. Wind break netting can be attached to perimeter fencing to improve the quality of play and to reduce the migration of sand due to any onshore wind.

Technical requirements

Floodlighting lux levels - training 120 lux, local competition up to 300 lux, international and Olympic 1000 - 1500 lux.

Playing area requirements

Beach soccer pitch side 37 x 28 metres with a 2m run off sand surround on all sides. The pitch size can be reduced for recreational use to a minimum of 32 x 24 metres or a sand pit of 34 x 26 metres.

Beach handball court size - 27 x 12 metres, 3m run off sand surround on all sides.

Beach rugby court size - 50 x 35 metres, 3m run off sand surround on all sides. The area can be made smaller or adapted for recreational use with a minimum of 30 metres x 20 metres.

Foot volley court size - 19 x 9 metres, 3m run off sand surround on all sides, 5m on sides and 8m at ends for international standard.

Beach korfball - 20 x 20 metres.

Beach volleyball

Beach volleyball can be played with 4-12 players. The more players the easier it gets. 4, 5 or 6 aside can be played by anybody and is a popular holiday game. The game was first developed on the beaches of Brazil and California. Playing on sand allows for dynamic moves and exciting drive which makes the game so much more enjoyable than the indoor version.

The doubles game requires a greater amount of fitness to cover the court area and is an Olympic sport.

Beach soccer

Beach soccer is a similar game to standard soccer/football except it is played on sand. Sand makes it more of a technical game as it is affected by the ever changing surface. The ball tends to be controlled in the air which is something that doesn't occur in a normal 5 a-side match played, on an artificial surface. The game is played bare foot and is excellent for improving soccer skills. Normally the games are played with endless substitutions which lead to more players being involved than in normal 5 a-side games.

Beach rugby

Beach/tag rugby is a simple fast moving game with minimal contact and is played throughout the world. The game is similar to rugby but without the tackling, scrumaging, rucking, lineout and kicking allowing men, women and children of all ages and skill levels to play without fear of getting hurt.

Foot volley

Foot volley is a new sport that originated in Brazil and is a 2 a-side beach volleyball game played with football skills. The game has similar rules to volleyball although the ball can be passed with any part of the body except the arms and hands. It originated on the beaches of Rio de Janeiro in the 1960's and helped legendary Brazilian footballers like Romario and Ronaldinho to develop their skills as youngsters. The game has become increasingly popular across the world and is great fun to play as it is non-contact and can be played by both genders and all ages.

Beach handball

Beach handball is a new outdoor version of the popular Olympic team sport. The rules of beach handball are slightly different to indoor team handball and is played 4 and against 4. The game is played with a rubber ball on a smaller sand court with extra points awarded for spectacular goals.

RHYL COASTAL FACILITIES
SUMMARY INITIAL FEASIBILITY APPRAISAL

	Work Areas/Options	Considerations	Progress Report/Update
1.	The Future Aquatic Leisure Offer – Determining the Optimum Location	<p>A number of options have been considered however the principle of a new location on the sea front but near the Town Centre is a key to the future success of the new facility and the regeneration of Rhyl. This is necessary to generate complementary user footfalls; attract commercial investment and enhance the retail development plans.</p> <p>Current Welsh Government Regeneration guidance – prioritises sea-sides and town centres thus the location will be more likely to attract funding.</p> <p>Such a location will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • best achieve the vision for an iconic attraction; • be a unique offer - something special; • generate the greatest footfalls - maximising viability; 	<p>Two sites have been reviewed in order to meet with this brief:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The site of the current Children's Village – the current buildings are in need of investment and the area is 'dysfunctional and no longer fit for purpose'. However on examination the location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - would carry a development cost premium because of the need to build over the underground car park; - would have poor sight lines over the sea owing to the height of the sea defence walls. 2. The preferred location for the wet leisure facility is adjacent to the existing paddling pool and Sky Tower. This location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - offers more potential for commercial developments/restaurants including the re-design of the Children's Village as a possible 'food quarter'; - will catalyse future investment in the opposite block on West Parade – currently the worst along the front; - will complement the planned investment in the new hotel and restaurant on the Honey Club site; - precludes the requirement and cost of relocating the existing Children's Village tenants; - offers opportunities to develop beach sports and activities from the new centre ref. APPENDIX E; - is more central with better views in and out; - will allow for the Paddling Pool to become an integral

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attract other funding – regeneration and commercial partners; • stimulate/serve as a catalyst for attracting other investment to the Town Centre/Sea Front. <p>By removing the Aquatic Centre from the current location adjoining the Pavilion, there will be natural benefits i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conflicts – noise, smell, image - will be removed; • the Pavilion can be remodelled to stand-out as a unique landmark with a 'sense of place' and independent image leading to PR benefits; • the Pavilion can be managed more efficiently – e.g. savings in heating and lighting services; • the released land could make way for future development more complementary to The Pavilion i.e. a hotel. 	feature of the new aquatic offer.
<p>Summary conclusion: subject to a detailed feasibility study the preferred location for a new aquatic offer is adjacent to the Children's Paddling Pool in the Town Centre – a catalyst for the further economic regeneration of the coast and town.</p>			
2.	The Future Aquatic/Leisure/	<p>There is a need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine the content of the new Aquatic/Leisure offer to inform the design 	The general requirements for a New Aquatic Centre - a replacement Sun Centre include both leisure and more formal waters together with health, fitness, catering and retail outlets are

	<p>Fitness Offer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> brief and initial business case feasibility; develop the aquatic design – with potential for outdoor offer embracing the paddling pool; check-out ten pin bowls in town/caravan parks – to establish current market supply; carry out a fitness offer feasibility; develop an adventure/fun offer - design a unique family fun leisure feature e.g. clip and climb/adventure; develop the nature of the food and beverage offer – independent of activities and plans for the surrounding area; develop an ‘area plan’ to show the new offer and wider impact on regeneration plans and future commercial deals. <p>The brief is more than just an attractive aquatic and fitness offer it needs to be a unique iconic facility, a statement significantly adding to Rhyl regeneration and attracting new business.</p>	<p>set out in APPENDIX E</p> <p>In response to this, Alliance Leisure have commissioned the preparation of sketch plans and visual images for the design of the Aquatic centre along with indicative costs – APPENDIX C</p> <p>The designs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25m; learner and fun pools 90-100 station gymnasium and studios Vertigo Climbing experience 10m high clip and climb Spinning and dance studios Café and party rooms <p>Target cost - £10-£12m</p> <p>Other options were also considered for inclusion but dismissed for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ten Pin Bowls – there are at least 4 businesses in Rhyl, Prestatyn and Towyn and there is not the business case for more; Indoor wheeled sports – there is insufficient commercial case for another in north wales (this would compete with Deeside). Neither would it make Rhyl unique - better to go for a distinctive offer that enhances the aquatic commercial success. <p>Summary conclusion: To develop further the design feasibility based on the outline designs shown in APPENDIX C</p>
3. Future Options for The Sun	To consider the conversion of the Sun Centre into a Family Fun Centre – ‘an indoor pier’ based on a 10 year operating life plan with a destination play	<p>Conversion Options Appraisal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial return over the 10 year life will be uncertain;

	Centre	<p>theme to support efficiencies and add to the Rhyl destination offer</p> <p>To consider the demolition of the existing Sun Centre structure and subsequently landscaping the site with pathway links from the existing car park to the Theatre or seek to attract a hotel development or develop new car parking (at a cost of over £500k).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be expensive to satisfy current building regulations and deliver commercial success in a deteriorating structure; • It will divert visits from the Aquatic focus; • It would take people away from Town Centre detracting from the business case for regeneration; • It would not improve the negative impact on the Pavilion – unattractive and noisy activities. <p>The recommended course of action is for the demolition of The Sun Centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The removal will lead to an improved Pavilion. • Whilst there is a cost to take down the facility (£336k), the M&E services are located in the Pavilion and will not be affected • Its retention would detract from the new town centre offer and would fail to enhance the image of The Pavilion
Summary conclusion: To demolish the Sun Centre and make improvements to The Pavilion Theatre.			
4.	Pavilion Theatre Improvements	<p>Members do not wish to close the Pavilion Theatre and there is a need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore the options for maintaining the Theatre after the closure of The Sun Centre; • improve the appearance and use of The Pavilion so as to reduce its high annual subsidy. <p>Without The Sun Centre it is possible to create</p>	<p>Alliance Leisure have commissioned the preparation of sketch plans and visual images for improvements to the Pavilion Theatre along with indicative costs – APPENDIX C</p> <p>Feasibility recommendations include building modifications to: deliver a marginal operating surplus over 10 years to finance the required capital investment; double delegate numbers per event (current average 20); double room hire occupancy/income; target 150 business hires pa;</p>

		<p>more of a unique statement and with improvements to the management and ticketing, the development of new conference/business markets would undoubtedly lead to commercial improvements.</p> <p>See a summary feasibility report APPENDIX B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce excessive employee costs; • improve the bar profit. <p>The remodelled Pavilion includes:</p> <p>new entrance and façade;</p> <p>better configuration of internal space to increase; commercial viability and conference options;</p> <p>automating ticketing to reduce box office staffing.</p> <p>The costs for this would be in the region of £2.9m</p>
Summary conclusion: The Council to consider a limited investment in The Pavilion to reduce costs/generate additional income e.g. Catering and Conferencing.			
5.	Future Options for Rhyl LC	<p>The financial plans and business modelling for the proposed new Aquatic and Fitness Offer assumes the closure of the existing Leisure Centre Pool.</p> <p>However, further consideration will be given to alternative uses appropriate for the remaining space and for School/College/local community/sports use.</p>	<p>The Pool is 30 years old and will be nearing the end of its structural life and the future of the building should be determined by the development of the new aquatic and leisure offer.</p> <p>There are also 2 key principles governing the future development of Rhyl LC - any developments should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be considered in context with the new School Plans – taking account of the current plans in respect of sport/PE/halls/drama/physical activity spaces on the new campus – to complement and secure the most cost effective whole site solution; • be designed to not compete with the commercial viability of the new Aquatic and Fitness Offer but to serve school/College and local sport's needs.
Summary conclusion: The future use of the existing Leisure Centre to be determined by the development of a new aquatic and fitness offer together with the investment plans for a re-developed High School.			
6.	Last resort fall back options	In the event that it is not possible to make the business case for a new aquatic leisure offer on the coastal front alternative 'fall-back' options should be put forward.	The best fall-back option would be the use of the Nova as the adventure offer and leisure waters with further short term enhancements and the retention of Rhyl LC Pool as a 'learn to swim' and training facility – recognising its strength as a traditional

		<p>swimming pool.</p> <p>This would be the cheaper option.</p> <p>To create a leisure/flume feature would demand the creation of a tower some 10-15m above the roof line which would be difficult to achieve and would not deliver a financial return.</p> <p>Consideration could be given to reducing the depth of the main pool and converting the learner pool for leisure activity but the costs would be high without the generation of significant additional income.</p> <p>However, there would be no regeneration or commercial funding potential for these improvements.</p> <p>Consideration should also be given to the impact of any changes on the effectiveness of the newly installed commercial bio-mass boiler.</p> <p>Following an initial review dry-side redevelopment options could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of the current vacated youth club ground floor into a secondary studio / multi- purpose room; • Conversion of the first floor of the youth club with a mezzanine floor into a fitness extension • Extending the gym further into the current meeting room and conditioning suite, utilising one of the spaces for spinning • Conversion of the current gymnasium into a dedicated soft play facility with associated server for coffee / snacks <p>Estimated cost £900k</p>
<p>Summary conclusion: A fall-back position if the development of a new Aquatic Offer is not feasible should include consideration of The</p>		

<p>Nova as a sea-front leisure attraction alongside the continued operation of the Rhyl Leisure Centre as a swimming pool and fitness centre. This should also be determined by the investment plans for a re-developed High School.</p>			
7.	The Wider Rhyl Going Forward Plan	<p>The Council will also need to make further consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where/how to relocate the skate park to facilitate the new wet leisure offer • options for the development of a new hotel adjacent to the Sun Centre (either in place of Sun Centre or the other side of the theatre), which could potentially raise a capital receipt to help fund programme • how to improve the underground car park, particularly the concept of creating a new vehicle access at the point where the facilities are to be developed rather than the other end of the car park • investment in Crescent Road car park as a car park rather than for redevelopment to compensate for loss of parking by the Sky Tower coupled with increased demand for parking in the area following the creation of new facilities. 	<p>The Wider Rhyl Going Forward Plan and Other Considerations</p> <p>The Rhyl Going Forward Coastal Improvements Delivery Plan recommends future wheeled/adventure activities are located at Marine Lake – a Marine Leisure and Adventure Zone at the western end of the coastal strip - capitalising on the planned developments at the Foryd Harbour; the new cycle/pedestrian bridge; improvements to harbour facilities and new public spaces, linked to Marine Lake and the Marsh Tracks Glan Morfa biking development. Together these facilities create a new destination that will widen Rhyl's appeal and its offer to visitors.</p> <p>Suggested features include: cycle touring and mountain biking; adrenalin sports – wheeled activities skate parks as well as water based activities; good food operators; visitor centres – information and interactive interpretation; water and adventure activity themes at Marine Lake.</p> <p>This would be the recommended location for a new Skate Park and following consultation with the young people of the area.</p> <p>To maximise the vision and potential for the Rhyl Coastal front there is a case for a single more fit for purpose overarching operational management approach to the leisure offer supported by Rhyl Going Forward – a coordinated approach between Leisure and Regeneration has already proved a successful basis for this feasibility project.</p>
<p>Summary conclusion: To set the development of a new aquatic offer in context with the wider regeneration of the coastal strip with the operational management led by Leisure co-ordinated with Regeneration supporting project development.</p>			

8.	The Nova Longer term plans	<p>Further consideration needs to be given to the options for the Nova – a clear and distinctive/complementary purpose and rationale informing the design of the future offer.</p> <p>It should not be redeveloped in any way that undermines the commercial success of the new Rhyl Front and aquatic offer development.</p>	<p>It is also recommended that consideration be given to the future use and opening hours of the Nova such that the Rhyl and Prestatyn facilities are complementary.</p> <p>An initial review of the facility by Alliance Leisure led to the following conclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the facility is generally ‘tired’ and dated; • there is scope to convert the banqueting hall into health and fitness and studio satisfying a local Prestatyn market; • other developments could include: soft play instead of the current restaurant; an uplift to the bar/café; extending the swimming pool deck to create improved seating areas. <p>The views of Prestatyn members have also been previously sought about the principle of a possible private sector led redevelopment of the Nova site for a mix of leisure and residential uses but which would probably exclude a replacement pool. The response was generally favourable although members did express concern about the loss of a local pool from the town.</p>
Summary conclusion: To further review the future operation of The Nova in context with the development of a new aquatic offer in Rhyl			
9.	The Sky Tower	<p>To be retained as a landmark statement building but no longer a ride for health and safety reasons</p> <p>Consideration is to be given to its future uses so it can be developed as a visual attraction. Reference APPENDIX D</p>	<p>The most recent options paper (APPENDIX D) favours the retention of the Tower as a landmark facility.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to how the Sky Tower with a new use can be incorporated into the thinking of the new aquatic building in terms of finance, management and operation.</p> <p>It should be noted that the Tower also attracts an annual income of nearly £8k for telecommunications.</p> <p>However it is estimated that to keep the structure in a safe state of repair will cost in the region of £30k.</p>

		<p>If a ride cannot be reinstalled, it is recommended that the Tower be retained for other purposes or even as a purely visual attraction. APPENDIX C provides some initial ideas some limited financial information.</p> <p>To create a new ‘extreme thrill’ ride is likely to cost in the region of £600k and the Alliance model would demand at worst, a payback over 7 years in the region of £10k per month requiring monthly ‘footfalls’ of up to 2k. This could be extended to cover a 10 year period. See APPENDIX C for initial Alliance proposals.</p>
Summary conclusion: To prepare a detailed feasibility study for the Sky Tower commercial options as part of a development plan for a new Aquatic Centre.		

Rhyl Coastal Front
New Aquatic Centre and Pavilion Project Plan

Overall brief

To progress the design development and feasibility study for the new aquatic centre in the proposed location adjacent to the existing paddling pool

1. To incorporate:
 - 1.1. the sustainability of the Sky Tower structure into these plans and develop proposals for its future use/enhancement.
 - 1.2. the existing Sun Centre structure being demolished
 - 1.3. the development of designs and feasibility for improvements to the Pavilion Theatre.
2. To ensure that the above approach is progressed in conjunction with the wider Rhyl Going Forward plans and to ensure the projects impact on those plans,

To report through the Project Board and Rhyl Going Forward Programme Board

Timeline

Project Plan

Stage	Actions	Project Work Programme/Tasks	Timescales	Costs	Cost Exposure
1	<u>Initial Feasibility</u>	1. Initial feasibility undertaken by Just Solutions (JS), Alliance Leisure Ltd (AL) and S&P Architects with report presented to CET in December 2012 2. Approval to proceed sought from Cabinet	October – December 2012 Completed	JS £3,500 AL £15,000 Total Cost - £18,500	£3,500
2	<u>Business Case and Justification</u> <u>Detailed review leading to a decision to proceed to planning application or</u>	1. Principal Developments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establishment of Project Board tasked with delivery b. Confirmation of the key requirements and constraints c. Development of initial statement of requirements – the Design Brief d. Consideration of the procurement method e. Consultations with Planning, Highways, strategic boards, funding bodies, Members and other organisations f. Commission essential works required to make the Sky Tower 	January – March 2013	Car park and public realm design £25,000 Other costs business and development plans, design brief and all	£30,000 <i>(N.B. £25K of additional funding is expected from Welsh Government towards feasibility and design for Crescent Road)</i>

	<p>abort.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of business case • Evaluation of estimated building costs • Consideration of development risks • Assessment of funding potential: external, 'internal' and commercial 	<p>structurally safe</p> <p>g. Commission Geotechnical ground investigation report</p> <p>h. Commission flood risk assessment report</p> <p>i. Undertake a 'services/utilities' appraisal</p> <p>j. Undertake the preparation of a business case analysis for the proposed developments</p> <p>k. Consultations with funders/funding applications</p> <p>2. Complementary Developments:</p> <p>a. Undertake an appraisal of all facilities potentially affected by the proposed re-developments together with the preparation of a 'complementary' development plan. This includes a review of the future offer at The Nova and clarification of the new offer at the High School/future of Rhyl LC.</p> <p>b. Implement communications plan engaging members; key stakeholders; community.</p> <p>c. Detailed design for the Crescent Road car park (to be improved to compensate for the loss of parking on the promenade)</p> <p>d. Concept design to create a high quality public realm between the proposed Aquatic Centre and Children's Village, along with improvements/new entrance to underground car park in order to tie all the different elements together</p> <p>Stage 2 Council Decisions to proceed to detailed design up to planning and delivery</p>		<p>appraisals/evaluations - up to £20,000 (Alliance £12,000, Just Solutions £8,000)</p> <p>Geotechnical report and flood risk assessment up to £10,000</p> <p>Total Cost - £30,000 (£55,000 - less external grant £25,000)</p>	<p><i>Car Park improvement and concept design to create quality public realm between the proposed Aquatic Centre and Children's Village and improvement/ new entrance to underground car park)</i></p>
3	<p><u>Detailed Design up to Delivery</u></p> <p>Subject to a positive review of the business case and risk assessment the developments will</p>	<p>1. Principal Developments</p> <p>a. Development of Design Brief and utilisation of additional data including ground investigation reports, highways consultation, services appraisal etc.</p> <p>b. Preparation of concept design including outline proposals for structural and building services systems, outline specifications and preliminary cost plan.</p>	<p>April 2013</p>	<p>Development plans and design development £8,000 (Just Solutions)</p> <p>Design costs up to £450,000</p>	<p>In the event that the project does not proceed then DCC will be liable for any costs incurred.</p>

	be prepared for consideration by Planning.	<p>c. Review of procurement route</p> <p>d. Development of concept design to include structural and building services systems, updated outline specifications and cost plan.</p> <p>e. Completion of Project Brief for inclusion within Employer's Requirements</p> <p>f. Application for planning</p> <p>2. Complementary Developments</p> <p>a. Complete funding applications</p> <p>b. Develop new user agreements</p> <p>c. Negotiate complementary commercial developments</p> <p>d. Progress complementary facility developments</p> <p>e. Prepare the brief and test the options for future operational delivery models</p> <p>Stage 3 Key Decisions–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding Decisions • Council Decisions to proceed to Planning and beyond • Planning Decision 	September 2013	(Alliance) N.B. Under the terms of the Alliance Leisure framework agreement Alliance will be responsible for the up-front costs, recovering them by way of the financial agreement on completion of the building. Total Cost £458,000	
4	Delivery	<p>1. Construction of new Aquatic Centre</p> <p>2. Re-design and creation of re-formed Sky Tower</p> <p>3. Demolition of Sun Centre</p> <p>4. Improvements to The Pavilion</p> <p>5. Improvements to Public Realm and car parks</p> <p>6. Improvements to The Nova (to be determined following stage 2 review)</p>	2014/2015	£15,000,000 - £18,000,000 Indicative estimates	
5	<u>Opening and Operation</u>	Delivery model to be determined in stage 3	2015/2016		

Rhyl Coastal Facilities

Summary Project Costs and Funding Models

The following is a summary of what would be the indicative project costs.

Facility	Indicative Capital Cost
Aquatic Centre	£10-12m
The Pavilion Theatre	£2.9m
The Sky Tower	£600k
The Sun Centre (demolition)	£337k
To convert Sun Centre site to car park if required	£522k
Rhyl Leisure Centre (fall-back option in the event the Aquatic Centre is not developed)	£904k
	£15.263m

The various funding models will include:

- The framework already established with Alliance Leisure Ltd – this route opens up £13.5 investment potential under the Council's existing agreed framework;
- Other commercial partners and external grants funding particularly linked to the delivery of the regeneration strategy;
- Gap funding through Prudential Borrowing on the back of revenue savings/growth and generated as a result of, for example:
 - closure of the Leisure Centre Pool and Sun Centre;
 - invest to save/generate an operating surplus in The Pavilion;
 - bringing together management regimes delivering financial savings;
 - other Leisure efficiency savings;
 - other Council service savings – bringing services under the same roof.

N.B. Alliance Leisure have already invested considerable time and resources into the development and market testing of the new development ideas. It is in the Company's interests to make sure the business planning and designs ensure that the new developments are both affordable and commercially sustainable. 'Alliance Leisure are fully committed to developing the options as instructed' Ref Alliance Development Proposal.

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	15 Ionawr 2013
Aelodau Arwain:	Y Cyngropydd Hugh Evans, Arweinydd y Cabinet ar gyfer Datblygu Economaidd, y Cyngropydd Huw Jones, Arweinydd y Cabinet ar gyfer Twristiaeth, Hamdden ac Ieuengtaid (gan gynnwys Datblygu Gwledig)
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Rebecca Maxwell, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol
Teitl:	Cyflenwi Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal Sir Ddinbych

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Yn ystod 2011/12, cynhaliodd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ymgynghoriadau i lunio Cynlluniau Tref i saith prif dref y Sir, ac eithrio'r Rhyl. Cynhalwyd ymarfer tebyg yn y Rhyl i ddatblygu Cynllun Cyflenwi'r Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen. Cymeradwywyd y Cynlluniau Tref gan y Cabinet rhwng mis Rhagfyr 2011 a mis Mawrth 2012 ac, yn sgil hynny, nodwyd anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedol ar gyfer pob prif anheddiad. Fodd bynnag, nid ydynt eto wedi mynd i'r afael ag anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig. Yn yr adroddiad hwn, nodir y trefniadau sydd bellach ar waith i ehangu'r Cynlluniau Tref yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach, cadarnheir y cyllid a ddyrrannwyd i weithredu blaenoriaethau'r Cynlluniau a gwneir dyraniadau cychwynnol o'r cyllid hwnnw.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

Cadarnhau'r broses ar gyfer cyfnethu ac ehangu'r Cynlluniau Tref yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach sydd hefyd yn mynd i'r afael ag anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig, a chynnig dyraniad cychwynnol o gyllid i'r blaenoriaethau a nodwyd hyd yma.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- Nodi'r trefniadau a sefydlwyd i gyfnethu Cynlluniau Tref a'u hehangu'n Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach, h.y. Hyrwyddwyr Cynllun Tref, y Grŵp Cydlynw Cynllun Tref a'r cymorth swyddog cysylltiedig.
- Cadarnhau bod y cyllid sydd ar gael i weithredu'r blaenoriaethau yn y Cynlluniau Tref a'r Cynlluniau Ardal ehangach yn dod o'r ffynonellau canlynol:
 - Cyllid blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol ar gyfer 'Gwella'r economi leol'
 - Cyllideb refeniw cyllid cymunedol

- Dyrannu cyfalaf arian cyfatebol a chyfalaf cymunedol
- c) Cymeradwyo'r argymhellion gan y Grŵp Cydlynu Cynlluniau Tref o ran dyraniad cychwynnol o gyllid yn 2012/13 a 2013/14.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

Cefndir

- 4.1 Yn ystod 2011/12, cynhaliodd y Cyngor ymarfer mawr i lunio Cynlluniau Tref i saith prif dref y Sir, ac eithrio'r Rhyl, er mwyn nodi anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedol. Cynhalwyd ymarfer tebyg yn y Rhyl i ddatblygu Cynllun Cyflenwi'r Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen. Cymeradwywyd y Cynlluniau Tref ar gyfer Corwen, Dinbych, Llangollen, Prestatyn, Rhuddlan, Rhuthun a Llanelwy gan y Cabinet rhwng mis Rhagfyr 2011 a mis Mawrth 2012.
- 4.2 Nodwyd prosiectau a mentrau yn y saith Cynllun Tref i gyd ac fe'u blaenoriaethwyd ar gyfer gweithredu dros oes 5 mlynedd y Cynlluniau. Mae prosiectau sy'n codi o'r Cynlluniau Tref yn perthyn i dri chategori eang:
- a) Y rheini y gellir eu cyflenwi y tu mewn i'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth presennol
 - b) Y rheini y gellir eu cyflenwi'n gyfan gwbl neu'n rhannol gan ddefnyddio cyllid allanol, gan gynnwys cyllid grant, ac
 - c) Y rheini na fyddant yn digwydd ond mewn ffrâm amser rhesymol gan ddefnyddio'r cyllid o gyllideb blaenoriaethau corfforaethol y Cyngor.
- 4.3 Mae adolygiad dilynol yn y Rhyl wrthi'n mireinio ac yn blaenoriaethu prosiectau unigol yng Nghynllun Cyflenwi cyffredinol y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen.
- 4.4 Nid yw'r gwaith hyd yma wedi mynd i'r afael ag anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig eto. Mae gofyn gwaith pellach i nodi ac ymgorffori'r anghenion hynny yn y broses gosod blaenoriaethau a chyllido. Yn unol â'r dull a ddefnyddiwyd ar gyfer y Cynlluniau Tref, argymhellir bod dull mwy strategol yn cael ei ddefnyddio bellach i sicrhau gwerth gorau wrth ddyrannu cyllid i flaenoriaethau cymunedol.

Datblygu a Gweithredu Cynlluniau Tref

- 4.5 Er mwyn cynorthwyo i weithredu'r Cynlluniau Tref, gofynnodd yr Arweinydd i Grwpiau Ardal Aelod (MAG) enwebu Aelodau arwain ar gyfer pob un o'r Cynlluniau Tref. Mae'r Aelodau Arwain (Hyrwyddwyr Cynlluniau Tref) yn cyfarfod yn y Grŵp Cydlynu Cynlluniau Tref, a gefnogir gan y Rheolwr Adfywio Strategol, y Pennaeth Tai a Datblygu Cymunedol a'r Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol ar gyfer Uchelgais Economaidd a Chymunedol. Dyma'r Hyrwyddwyr Cynlluniau Tref:
- Corwen – y Cyng. Huw Jones
 - Dinbych – y Cyng. Gwyneth Kensler
 - Llangollen – y Cyng. Stuart Davies
 - Prestatyn – y Cyng. James Davies
 - Rhuddlan – y Cyng. Arwel Roberts
 - Rhuthun – y Cyng. Huw Hilditch Roberts
 - Llanelwy – y Cyng. Bill Cowie

Y Cyng. Joan Butterfield sy'n cynrychioli'r Rhyl ar y Grŵp.

- 4.6 Arweinydd y Cabinet ar gyfer Datblygu Economaidd sy'n cadw'r cyfrifoldeb cyffredinol am ddatblygu a chyflenwi'r Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal. Mae'r Hyrwyddwyr Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal yn cefnogi hyn i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu cyflenwi ar lefel leol. Rôl yr Hyrwyddwyr yw gweithio gyda'u Grŵp Ardal Aelod lleol i fynd ymlaen â chyflenwi blaenoriaethau'r Cynllun Tref a'r Cynllun Ardal sy'n dod i'r amlwg, hwyluso cyfathrebu effeithiol yn y Grŵp Ardal Aelod a chyfathrebu effeithiol â rhanddeiliaid perthnasol eraill cymunedau a threfi lleol, a sicrhau bod yr holl flaenoriaethau Tref perthnasol a'r blaenoriaethau cymunedol cysylltiedig yn cael eu crisialu yn y Cynlluniau Ardal a ddaw i'r amlwg.
- 4.7 Cefnogir yr Hyrwyddwyr Cynlluniau Tref gan swyddog a ddyrannir o'r Tîm Adfywio Strategol; rôl y swyddog hwn yw bod yn rhwng ymwyngwyneb rhwng yr Hyrwyddwr a gwasanaethau'r Cyngor, a chefnogi'r Hyrwyddwr i sicrhau'r cyflenwi ac i fonitro, adolygu a datblygu'r Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal. Mae disgrifiad o bob rôl ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 er gwybodaeth.
- 4.8 Bu dwy o drafodaethau cynnar y Grŵp Cydlynu Cynlluniau Tref yn seiliedig ar y canlynol:
- a) Datblygu'r Cynlluniau Tref yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach
Cydnabu'r Grŵp Cydlynu Cynlluniau Tref fod Cynlluniau Tref yn fan cychwyn da. Maent yn caniatáu i flaenoriaethau cymunedol lleol gael eu nodi ochr yn ochr ag amcanion strategol y Cyngor ac maent yn cefnogi camau sy'n bwysig i breswylwyr ar lefel leol. Cydnabu'r Grŵp hefyd fod angen mwy o waith i nodi ac ymgorffori anghenion a blaenoriaethau o gymunedau cysylltiedig yn y cylch.
Mae dystiolaeth yn awgrymu bod dinasoedd yn ganolfannau pwysig ac yn sbardunau economaidd i'r rhanbarthau o'u hamgylch. Yn yr un modd, mae trefi'n adnoddau pwysig i'r cymunedau o'u cwmpas, a dylai Cynlluniau Tref ddatblygu i adlewyrchu hyn. O ganlyniad, drwy Grwpiau Ardal Aelod, mae trafodaethau wedi dechrau crisialu anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig.
Gofynnwyd i Aelodau Lleol nodi materion cychwynnol a blaenoriaethau i'w trafod drwy'r Grwpiau Ardal Aelod. Bydd Cynlluniau Tref yn cael eu troi wedyn yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach sy'n canolbwytio ar y Trefi a'u cymunedau cysylltiedig gwledig a llai o faint. Bydd proses ymgynghori'n cael ei mabwysiadu a fydd yn debyg i'r broses ar gyfer y Cynlluniau Tref gwreiddiol. Bydd Grwpiau Ardal Aelod yn adolygu ac yn argymhell Cynlluniau Ardal i'w mabwysiadu'n ffurfiol.
Bydd gan Gynlluniau Ardal dair adran fras – sef un yn nodi'r weledigaeth a'r blaenoriaethau i bob Tref, ail un yn nodi sut mae cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig yn gysylltiedig â'r Dref, a thrydedd un yn nodi unrhyw anghenion neu flaenoriaethau penodol i'r cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig.
Y Grwpiau Ardal Aelod a fydd yn sicrhau bod y Cynlluniau Ardal, wrth iddynt gael eu datblygu, yn adlewyrchu'n briodol anghenion a blaenoriaethau'r holl gymunedau sy'n cael sylw yn y Cynllun, gan gynnwys cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig. Hefyd, bydd Arweinydd y Cabinet ar gyfer Datblygu Gwledig yn gweithredu fel Hyrwyddwr Gwledig yn y broses,

gan sicrhau bod Cynlluniau Ardal yn ymgorffori blaenoriaethau gwledig a chan sicrhau bod ymgynghori llawn a phriodol wedi digwydd.

b) Cyllid ar gyfer y blaenoriaethau Tref ac Ardal sy'n dod i'r amlwg

Mae'r Cyngor yn flaenorol wedi cefnogi prosiectau y nodwyd eu bod yn blaenoriaethau i gymunedau lleol mewn ffyrdd gwahanol drwy amrywiaeth o wahanol ddulliau cynllun grant. Yn aml, roedd y rhain yn gymhleth ac yn llafurus i'w gweinyddu. Nid oedd bob amser yn bosibl mesur budd lleol neu strategol y dyraniadau a wnaethpwyd.

Wrth fabwysiadu'r dull Cynlluniau Tref, o 2012/13 nododd y Cyngor gyllideb flynyddol o £175k i gefnogi'r broses o roi'r blaenoriaethau a ddaw i'r amlwg ar waith. Yn flaenorol, roedd y Cyngor hefyd yn dyrannu £100k o gyllideb refeniw a £480k o gyllideb cyfalaf er mwyn cyllido prosiectau lleol a chymunedol. Cynigir cyfuno'r rhain yn un ffynhonnell o gyllid ar gyfer blaenoriaethau Cynllun Tref ac Ardal.

Ar gyfer 2012/13 a 2013/14 **gyda'i gilydd** mae hyn yn darparu cronfa gyllid o £1.275M, gan ystyried tanwariant a ddygwyd ymlaen o 2011/12.

Mae Hyrwyddwyr Cynlluniau Tref wedi gweithio gyda Grwpiau Ardal Aelod a'u swyddog cymorth a ddyrannwyd i nodi blaenoriaethau i gyllid o'r Cynlluniau Tref presennol. Ynghlwm yn Atodiad 2 mae dyraniad cychwynnol o gyllid ar gyfer blaenoriaethau cynnar.

Efallai bydd angen cyllid mwy sylweddol ar rai prosiectau nag sy'n bosibl o'r gronfa blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol a nodwyd uchod, gan gynnwys prosiectau mwy o faint yn rhaglen y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen. Bydd unrhyw brosiectau felly'n cael eu hystyried gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol, gan wneud argymhellion ar gyfer cymeradwyo i'r Cabinet/Cyngor yn unol â'r trefniadau llywodraethu.

Gan ei bod yn ddyddiau cynnar o hyd ar y gwaith i nodi blaenoriaethau ar gyfer cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig, ac i gadarnhau blaenoriaethau a ffynonellau cyllid posibl i brosiectau yn y Rhyl, ni fwriedir dyrannu'r cyllid llawn sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd. Mae Atodiad 2 yn cynnwys cynigion ar gyfer tua £600,000 o'r gronfa gyllid 2 flynedd. Cedwir y gweddill yn ôl nes bod y Cynlluniau Ardal ehangach wedi'u cwblhau i sicrhau bod cyllid ar gael o hyd ar gyfer unrhyw flaenoriaethau ychwanegol a allai ddod i'r amlwg.

- 4.9 O ran llywodraethu, trafododd y Grŵp Cydlyn Cynlluniau Tref hefyd y broses ar gyfer adolygu a newid Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal wrth iddynt ddatblygu. Cytunodd y Grŵp y dylai'r Cynlluniau fod yn ddogfennau byw, sy'n gallu addasu i anghenion a gofynion sy'n newid. Mae Atodiad 3 yn nodi'r broses a argymhellir gan y Grŵp. Bydd cynnydd yn cael ei fonitro'n rheolaidd drwy Grwpiau Ardal Aelod a'r Grŵp Cydlyn Cynlluniau Tref, a bydd yn cael ei gynnwys mewn adroddiadau perfformiad i Bwyllgorau Craffu/y Cyngor ar flaenoriaethau corfforaethol y Cyngor.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenorriaethau Corfforaethol?

- 5.1 Mae'r Cynllun Corfforaethol yn nodi bod cymunedau a threfi bywiog sy'n economaidd weithgar yn gydrannau hanfodol o economi leol gref. Bydd dyrannu cyllid Cyngor Sir i Gynlluniau Tref ac Ardal a phrosiectau'r Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen yn cefnogi'r broses o weithredu'r flaenorriaeth gorfforaethol, Gwella'r Economi Leol, a bydd hefyd yn cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i fodloni ei uchelgais o fod yn Agosach at y Gymuned.

6. Beth fydd yn ei gostio a sut bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

- 6.1 Ar gyfer 2012/13 a 2013/14, cynigir bod blaenorriaethau Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal yn cael eu cyllido o linell gyllideb sy'n cwmpasu nifer o wahanol ddyraniadau presennol fel a ganlyn:

Cyllideb refeniw o £175,000 y flwyddyn at flaenorriaeth gorfforaethol 'gwella'r economi leol' ar gyfer 2012/13 a 2013/14	£350,000
Cyllideb refeniw o £100,000 y flwyddyn ar gyfer prosiectau cymunedol yn 2012/13 a 2013/14	£200,000
Dyraniad cyfalaf at brosiectau cyfalaf cymunedol ac arian cyfatebol ar gyfer 2012/13	£480,000
Dwyn ymlaen tanwariant o 2011/12	£245,000
	£1,275,000

- 6.2 Nid oes penderfyniadau ar raglen cyfalaf 2013/14 wedi'u gwneud eto. Ni thybiwyd ail ddyraniad o £480k o gyfalaf felly ar hyn o bryd.
- 6.3 Bwriedir y bydd prosiectau'r Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen yn cael eu hariannu'n bennaf naill ai o'r £175k o ddyraniad corfforaethol ar gyfer Adfywio a wnaethpwyd yn 2011/12, neu ar gyfer prosiectau ar raddfa fwy, drwy gynigion penodol a ystyrir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol am benderfyniad gan y Cabinet. Fodd bynnag, efallai bydd rhywfaint yn ofynnol o ddyraniad cyllid y Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal a amlinellwyd uchod. Bydd rhagor o fanylion hyn ar gael ar ôl cwblhau blaenorriaethu prosiectau yn rhaglen y Rhyl yn Symud Ymlaen.

7. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal, ac a gynhaliwyd Sgriniad Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb?

Mae'r Grŵp Cydlynu Cynlluniau Tref wedi trafod y cynigion a amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn. Roedd y Cynlluniau Tref blaenorol yn destun ymgynghori helaeth a disgwylir yr un fath wrth i'r Cynlluniau Ardal ehangach gael eu datblygu.

8. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'r Cynlluniau Tref yn rhan bwysig o strategaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer agosáu at y gymuned a dylid eu hariannu'n briodol. Mae'r papur hwn yn cynnwys ffordd resymol o ddyrannu'r cyllid sydd ar gael.

9. Pa risgiau sydd, ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Dyma'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â rhoi'r Cynlluniau Tref ar waith:

- Methu ag ariannu blaenoriaethau a nodwyd
- Gwariant heb ei gydlyn ar broiectau, heb fawr o fudd lleol neu strategol, neu gyda budd lleol neu strategol aneglur
- Methu â mynd i'r afael ag anghenion a blaenoriaethau cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig

Caiff y risgiau hyn sylw drwy'r broses a amlinellir yn yr adroddiad hwn.

Mae'r blaenoriaethau Cynlluniau Tref wedi'u hadolygu a'u hailgadarnhau gan Hyrwyddwyr Cynlluniau Tref a Grwpiau Ardal Aelod. Gofynnwyd i Aelodau sy'n cynrychioli cymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig ddechrau nodi anghenion a blaenoriaethau i'w hardaloedd fel y cam cyntaf i ehangu'r Cynlluniau Tref yn Gynlluniau Ardal ehangach. Nodwyd cyllid ac mae proses o flaenoriaethu ar waith i ddyrannu cyllid i broiectau penodol yn 2012/13 a 2013/14. Bydd cyllid yn cael ei reoli ar draws y ddwy flwyddyn ariannol er mwyn rhoi amser i flaenoriaethau o gymunedau llai o faint a mwy gwledig ddod i'r amlwg.

Lleihawyd y risg o beidio â chymryd y camau a nodwyd i'w cwblhau ym mlynnyddoedd cynnar y Cynlluniau Tref drwy greu rolau Hyrwyddwyr Cynllun Tref ac Ardal i fynd ymlaen â chyflenwi'r blaenoriaethau a nodwyd yn y Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal perthnasol a thrwy ddyrannu cyllidebau er mwyn ariannu camau â blaenoriaeth na ellid eu cyflenwi fel arall drwy gyllidebau gwasanaeth presennol.

10. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Adran 2 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000 yn rhoi'r pŵer i'r Cyngor wneud unrhyw beth yr ystyria ei fod yn debygol o hyrwyddo neu wella lles economaidd, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol yr ardal.

Appendix 1

Role of the Town & Area Plan Champion

Context for the role

To deliver its strategic aim of being an excellent council which is close to its community, the County Council invited the town and community councils and the businesses, community and voluntary sectors in each of its main towns and the smaller outlying communities which relate to them to join together to develop town and community plans. These are living documents which will be subject to regular reviews and which set out

- the current situation in the towns and associated communities
- the key challenges and opportunities which they will face over the next decade
- a vision for each town which will provide it and its associated communities with a sustainable future, and
- realistic and achievable actions which will deliver that vision.

Purpose of the role

To drive delivery of the priorities identified within the relevant Town and Area Plan

To facilitate effective communication within the Member Area Group and with other relevant local town and community stakeholders in relation to the Town and Area Plan

To lead the process for identification, review and development of emerging priorities within the relevant Town and its associated Communities

Accountabilities

- a. Contribute towards the development of corporate policy in relation to Town & Area Plans through participation in the Town & Area Plan Co-ordination Group
- b. Communicate corporate developments relating to Town & Area Plans to the relevant Member Area Group
- c. Feedback opinions expressed at the Member Area Group to the Town And Area Plan Co-ordination Group and to the Cabinet Lead Member for Economic Development in whose portfolio the responsibility for Town and Area Plans lies
- d. Receive performance reports in relation to the delivery of Town & Area Plan priority projects from the Single Point of Contact Officer and present these to the relevant Member Area Group on a quarterly cycle
- e. Ensure that matters of concern drawn to the attention of the Town & Area Plan Champion by the Single Point of Contact Officer are raised with Heads of Service, members of the Corporate Executive Team, Cabinet Lead Members or in other corporate fora as appropriate

- f. Act as the principal elected member contact for the relevant Town & Area Plan for town and community councils, business representative groups, third sector organisations and members of the community
- g. Act as an advocate for Town & Area Plans, reporting progress to town and community councils, business representative groups and other community organisations
- h. Contribute to corporate processes for allocating funds from budgets assigned to corporate priorities and external funding to support priority actions identified in Town & Area Plans
- i. Arrange for a substitute to attend the Town Plan Co-ordination Group in cases of unavoidable absence

Role of the Town & Area Plan Single Point of Contact Officer

Context for the role

To deliver its strategic aim of being an excellent council which is close to its community, the County Council invited the town and community councils and the businesses, community and voluntary sectors in each of its main towns and the smaller outlying communities which relate to them to join together to develop town and community plans. These are living documents which will be subject to regular reviews and which set out

- the current situation in the towns and associated communities
- the key challenges and opportunities which they will face over the next decade
- a vision for each town which will provide it and its associated communities with a sustainable future, and
- realistic and achievable actions which will deliver that vision.

Purpose of the role

To act as Single Point of Contact Officer for a designated Member Area Group, supporting the relevant Town & Area Plan Lead Member to drive the implementation of Town & Area Plan priority projects, monitoring performance and updating the contents of plans

Accountabilities

- a. Respond to enquiries and communicate comments to the appropriate services about Town & Area Plans from councillors, town and community councils and business representative groups and other community organisations
- b. Support the Town & Area Plan Champion for the designated Member Area Group to perform their role effectively
- c. Monitor delivery of Town & Area Plan priority projects, update the performance report make available and provide the necessary support to the Town & Area Plan Champion to comply with the frequency agreed for the quarterly reporting cycle
- d. Attend Member Area Group meetings to present performance reports progress and to elicit requests for amendments to the contents of Town & Area Plans
- e. Update the contents of Town & Area Plan in accordance with the arrangements agreed by the Town Plan Co-ordination Group
- f. Support the Champion in driving the implementation of Town & Area Plan priority projects through regular liaison with the service or organisation responsible for delivery of the action
- g. Manage the delivery of specific Town & Area Plan priority projects falling within the remit of the Council's Strategic Regeneration team or where the responsibility for project leadership would otherwise be unclear

Appendix 2

Proposed initial allocation of corporate priority funding to early priorities

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes	
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years		
	£000	£000			
Prestatyn					
Shopping precinct makeover - design	30.0	30.0			
Shopping precinct makeover - implementation	200.0	20.0	180.0		
Central beach arcade makeover - design	30.0	30.0			
Central beach arcade makeover - implementation	200.0		200.0		
New Sailing Club - design	50.0	50.0			
Contribution to construction of new Sailing Club	250.0		50.0	Possible support from Gwynt y Mor community fund	
Environmental improvements at the Hillside Gardens and Shelter	20.0	15.0		Town Council & Open Space Commuted Sums to match fund. Also enables funds to be drawn down for Green Links project supported through Gwynt y Mor tourism fund	
Sub-total	780.0	145.0	430.0		

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes	
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years		
	£000	£000			
St Asaph					
Install addn'l town trail board	2.0	0.8		Cadwyn to match fund	
Red Hill steps - install handrail & address root damage	10.0	10.0			
Contribution to construction of new community centre	500.0	50.0		Welsh Government funding already secured. Potential for Cyfenter funding	
Lower St toilets - makeover & improved security	50.0		50.0		
Contribution to construction of cathedral visitor centre	300.0		50.0		
Sub-total	862.0	60.8	100.0		

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes	
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years		
	£000	£000			
Rhuddlan					
Finger posts to the Castle & Twt Hill	3.0	1.2		Cadwyn to match fund	
Install addn'l town trail board	2.0	0.8		Cadwyn to match fund	
Installation of illumination for wooden sculpture of knights in Tan yr Eglwys Rd	3.0	1.2		Cadwyn to match fund	
Installation of interpretation at ditched defences in Gwindy St	2.0	0.8		Cadwyn to match fund	
Marsh Rd pavement - design	4.0	2.0		Cadwyn to match fund	
Marsh Rd pavement - construction	25.0	25.0			
Dropped kerb between Parliament St & King's Head car parks	1.0	1.0			
Contribution to design of changing rooms at Admiral's Playing Fields	50.0	15.0		Cadwyn to match fund	
Contribution to construction of changing rooms at Admiral's Playing Fields	250.0		50.0		
Sub-total	340.0	47.0	50.0		

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes	
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years		
	£000	£000			
Denbigh					
Design guide	5.0	2.0		Cadwyn to match fund	
Implementation of design guide recommendations for street furniture etc	50.0		20.0	Cadwyn to match fund	
Chapel quarter feasibility study	10.0	3.0		Cadwyn to match fund	
Install addn'l town trail board	2.0	0.8		Cadwyn to match fund	
New toilets at Lower Park	50.0	50.0			
Gap funding for eye sore sites	100.0		100.0		
Rhyl Road & Barkers Well Lane congestion - traffic study	30.0	30.0			
Rhyl Road & Barkers Well Lane congestion - implementation of study recommendations	200.0		200.0		
Contribution to restoration of Gwasg Gee building	1300.0		50.0		
Contribution to conversion & fitting out of museum	600.0	50.0			
Sub-total	2347.0	135.8	370.0		

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years	
	£000	£000		

Ruthin

St Peter's Sq. channelization of traffic – detailed design	30.0	30.0		
St Peter's Sq. channelization of traffic – implementation	200.0		200.0	
Art Trail	200.0	20.0		
Town Marketing Strategy	12.0	5.0		Potential for Cadwyn to match fund
Sub-total	442.0	55.0	200.0	

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years	
	£000	£000		

Corwen

Railway Phase II extension feasibility study	90.0	40.0		Rural Development Plan Lead Body & Railway to match fund
Contribution to Phase I station platform	100.0	20.0		Potential for Cyfenter to match fund
Gritter garage makeover	10.0	10.0		
Improvements to derelict land near Royal Oak	10.0	4.0		Cadwyn to match fund
Survey of community buildings	10.0	3.0		Cadwyn to match fund
Contribution to future community building	500.0		50.0	
Sub-total	720.0	77.0	50.0	

Project	Total cost inc match funding	Contribution from corporate priority		Notes
		2012/13 & 2013/14	Later years	
	£000	£000		

Llangollen

Contribution to pre-school building		30.0		Potential for Cyfenter to match fund
Contribution to Sports Association car park		30.0		
Contribution to Chain Bridge restoration	180.0	20.0		Town & Community Councils & Heritage Lottery to match fund
Contribution to stimulate construction of business units	1200.0		200.0	
Sub-total	1380.0	80.0	200.0	

Total for initial allocations		600.6		
Balance for emerging priorities		674.4		

Notes:

1. The organisation which will be responsible for leading each of these individual priorities is identified in the Town Plans which have been approved previously.
2. The allocations proposed for those projects which would be led by community organisations are conditional upon the receipt of a satisfactory business case from the lead organisation, confirmation of the availability of the match funding required to deliver the project, and confirmation that the project can be delivered during the timeframe for which the funding is available.
3. The initial allocations will invariably include some feasibility and design activity without which project implementation could not proceed. The allocations indicated for future years for the relevant projects are included to demonstrate how these might subsequently be implemented and to provide a context for this early spend and do not represent commitments at this stage. This also applies to the allocations indicated for future years for other projects which are unlikely to be able to draw down any funding before 31st March 2014.
4. Priority actions which are to be delivered from existing service budgets or wholly funded by other partners, or which would involve the investment of larger amounts of capital funding by the County Council are not included in this appendix. Progress with the priority actions which fall into any of these categories will be reported to Member Area Groups on a regular basis using the format for managing the performance of Town & Area Plans agreed previously by the Town & Area Plan Co-ordination Group.

Appendix 3

Changes to Town & Area Plans

Background

The Town and Area Plans are intended to be “living” documents which may need to be updated for a number of possible reasons and these could include,

- Changes to the factual information in the Plan including information about projects which are not being led by the County Council
- Projects being completed
- Changes in the wider economy which will affect the challenges and opportunities faced by the communities covered by the Plan
- A desire to change the agreed vision for the Plan
- Changes to the geographical area covered by the Plan
- A change to the format of the Plan (currently a standard format agreed by Communities Scrutiny Committee), and
- New projects being introduced

The process for agreeing changes needs to be proportionate to their scale and impact.

Process for approving changes to Town and Area Plans

- a. Amendments to factual information and updates about completed projects will be made by officers and drawn to the attention of the relevant Member Area Group in accordance with the cycle for reporting Plan performance
- b. Changes affecting the challenges and opportunities facing the communities covered by a Plan and to the vision for the Plan will be approved by the relevant Member Area Group
- c. Changes to the geographical area covered by a Plan and to the format of a Plan will be approved by the Town Plan Co-ordination Group
- d. The introduction of new projects to be delivered from existing service base budgets will be approved by the Member Area Group subject to support from the relevant Head of Service
- e. The introduction of new projects requiring support from the budget for the corporate priority for “Improving the local economy” will be approved by the relevant Member Area Group following consultation with the relevant Head of Service, but with the allocation of funding to be considered by the Town Plan Co-ordination Group before approval by Cabinet
- f. Completely new Plans will follow the process adopted previously for developing Town Plans with the draft Plan considered initially by the relevant Member Area Group and approved by Cabinet, following consultation with town and community councils, business representative organisations and the wider community. (NB: This is the approach that will be adopted for broadening the Town Plans into wider Area Plans.)

Adroddiad i:	Y Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	14 Ionawr 2013
Aelod Cabinet Arweiniol:	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
Swyddog Arweiniol:	Paul McGrady, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau
Teitl:	Cofrestru'n Awomatig ar gyfer Pensiynau (Cyfrifoldebau a Goblygiadau Cost i Gyflogwr)

1. Ynghylch beth mae'r adroddiad?

Mae Deddf Pensiynau 2008 yn gofyn i gyflogwyr ddechrau cynnwys staff cymwys yn awtomatig mewn cynlluniau pensiwn penodol. Erbyn hyn mae gan gyflogwyr ddyletswydd i gynnwys yn awtomatig weithwyr cymwys rhwng 22 oed ac Oedran Pensiwn Statudol mewn cynllun pensiwn galwedigaethol cymwys. Mae 'cynnwys yn awtomatig' yn golygu y bydd yn rhaid i bob gweithiwr cymwys, yn hytrach na phenderfynu ymuno ai peidio yng nghynllun pensiwn eu cyflogwyr, gymryd penderfyniad bwriadol iadael y cynllun hwnnw os, am unrhyw reswm, nad yw'n ymddangos yn ffordd addas o gynilo i'r unigolyn hwnnw.

Dechreuwyd cofrestru'n awtomatig, gyda'r cyflogwyr mwyaf, ar 1 Hydref 2012 ac mae hysbysebion wedi dechrau ymddangos yn y cyfryngau i hysbysu'r cyhoedd **os nad ydynt eisoes** mewn cynllun cymwys y bydd eu cyflogwyr yn dechrau eu cofrestru. Mae'n rhaid i Sir Ddinbych ddechrau cofrestru staff yn awtomatig o **1 Mai 2013** a chyfeirir at hynny fel ein 'dyddiad cychwyn, er bod y rheoliadau'n caniatáu cyfnod pontio ar ôl y dyddiad yma.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn dangos ymateb arfaethedig y Cyngor i'r gofynion hyn, yn cynnig dewisiadau ar gyfer gweithredu ac argymhellion y gofynnir i'r cabinet eu cymeradwyo.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Dechrau cofrestru pob aelod newydd o staff yn awtomatig, a'r rhai sy'n dod yn gymwys i ymuno â'r cynllun pensiwn perthnasol, o 1 Mai 2013.
- 3.2 Gohirio cofrestru staff yn awtomatig sydd wedi penderfynu, o'r blaen, beidio ag ymuno â'r cynllun perthnasol, tan 1 Hydref 2017.
- 3.3 Nodi'r goblygiadau cost sy'n gysylltiedig â gweithredu'r rheoliadau newydd.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Mae'r Llywodraeth eisiau cynyddu'r nifer sy'n ymuno â chynlluniau pensiwn trwy'r wlad gan yr amcangyfrifir nad yw 14 miliwn o weithwyr yn y DU yn cyfrannu at bensiwn galwedigaethol ar hyn o bryd ac nad yw o leiaf 7 miliwn yn cynilo digon i gyfarfod â'u dyheadau wrth ymddeol.

O fis Hydref 2012, mae'n rhaid i gyflogwyr, yn gyfreithiol, gofrestru aelodau cymwys o staff mewn cynllun pensiwn cymwys. Mae aelodau cymwys o staff yn rhai rhwng 22 oed ac oedran pensiwn statudol ac yn ennill mwy na £8,105 y flwyddyn. Mae Aelodau Etholedig yn cael eu heithrio. Mae Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol a Chynllun Pensiwn Athrawon yn bodloni'r amodau ar gyfer bod yn gynllun pensiwn cymwys.

O dan y rheoliadau cofrestru'n awtomatig, gall cyflogwyr ofyn am gyfnod pontio cyn rhag gweithredu llawn tan 1 Hydref 2017. Dim ond aelodau cymwys o staff ar y diwrnod cychwyn o 1af Mai 2013 a gai eu heffeithio. Yn seiliedig ar ein hystadegau presennol, mae 467 o aelodau cymwys o staff yn y Cyngor ond mae'r rhan fwyaf wedi dewis optio allan. Daw llai na 2% o'r aelodau staff yn rhai cymwys yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf oherwydd eu hoedran. Mae'r cyfnod pontio'n golygu na fyddai'r cyngor yn eu cofrestru'n awtomatig tan 2017 – er y gall yr aelodau hynny o staff ddewis ymuno naill ai â'r Cynllun Peniswn Llywodraeth Leol neu â'r Cynllun Pensiwn Athrawon ar unrhyw adeg.

Bydd aelodau o staff sy'n dod yn gymwys o'r *newydd ôl* y diwrnod cychwyn yn cael eu cofrestru ar adeg dod yn gymwys ac ni fydd gohirio tan Hydref 2017. Golyga hynny y bydd aelodau newydd o staff, neu'r rhai sy'n dod yn gymwys oherwydd eu hoedran neu'u henillion, yn cael eu cofrestru'n awtomatig ryw adeg o fis Mai 2013 ymlaen.

Ar lefel genedlaethol, mae'n amlwg yn fanteisiol annog pobol i ddarparu ar gyfer eu hymddeoliad trwy'u cofrestru'n awtomatig mewn cynllun pensiwn. Fodd bynnag, dylid ystyried goblygiadau ariannol o ran yr aelodau hynny o staff nad ydynt ar hyn o bryd yn cyfrannu i gynllun pensiwn. Ar gyfartaledd, bydd rhwng 4.4% - 5.5% yn cael ei dynnu o'u cyflog (ar ôl rhyddhad treth) a hynny mewn cyfnod pan mae cyflogau'n cael eu rhewi. Felly, gallai rhai deimlo fod hyn yn fuddsoddiad na ellir ei fforddio a dal i optio allan.

Bydd cofrestru awtomatig yn rhoi pwysau ariannol ar y cyngor hefyd ar adeg pan mae cyllidebau eisoes o dan bwysau. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'n costio i'r cyflogwr 11.8% o gyflog gros aelodau Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol a 14.1% y rhai yng Nghynllun Pensiwn Athrawon. Mae'n anodd gwybod yn union faint o gostau ychwanegol fydd yn disgyn ar y cyngor o ganlyniad i gofrestru'n awtomatig - mae'n dibynnau faint o bobl fydd yn penderfynu aros yn y cynllun pensiwn ar ôl eu cofrestru a faint o gyflog y maen nhw'n ei ennill - ond bydd defnyddio cyfnod pontio'n lleihau'r effaith ariannol am ychydig.

Bydd gweithredu'r rheoliadau cofrestru awtomatig hefyd yn effeithio ar staff llanw a staff achlysuol nad ydynt yn dysgu, er bod yr effaith llawn ac ymateb arfaethedig y cyngor yn dal i gael ei asesu. Yn hanesyddol, ni fyddai'r rhai â

chontract cyflogaeth o lai na thri mis yn cael ymuno â Chynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol. Mae'r rheolau hynny wedi newid ers 1 Hydref 2012 ac mae gweithwyr llanw / achlysurol yn gallu *dewis*, erbyn hyn, ymuno â'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol. O ganlyniad, ysgrifennwyd yn ddiweddar at holl staff llanw / achlysurol (tua 1,200 o bobl) yn gofyn a hoffen nhw ymuno â'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol ac mae tua 40 o bobl wedi dewis gwneud hynny. Er hynny, nid yw rheolau Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol yn caniatáu i staff llanw / achlysurol cael eu *cofrestru'n awtomatig* os yw eu contract cyflogaeth am lai na thri mis. Ond, i gymhlethu pethau ymhellach, mae rheoliadau cofrestru'n awtomatig yn dal yn berthnasol os daw gweithiwr llanw / achlysurol yn aelod cymwys o staff oherwydd enillion a / neu oedran. Gallai hynny olygu y byddai'n rhaid i'r cyngor asesu, bob tro y bydd person yn gweithio i'r cyngor, a ddaw'r person hwnnw'n gymwys i gael ei gofrestru awtomatig ac, os daw, wneud darpariaethau i'w gofrestru'n awtomatig mewn cynllun heblaw Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol, neu eu gwahodd i ymuno â Chynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Gallai beichiau gweinyddol hyn fod yn eithaf trwm ac mae dewisiadau i liniaru'r effaith yn cael eu hystyried. Mae hynny'n cynnwys adolygu natur y contractau llanw / achlysurol neu wneud defnydd o'r hawl i ohirio am gyfnod o hyd at 3 mis (fel sy'n cael ei ganiatáu o dan y rheoliadau) i asesu cymhwysedd dros gyfnod hirach yn hytrach na seilio penderfyniadau ar un cyfnod o gyflogaeth yn unig.

Pan fydd cyflogwr yn cofrestru aelod o staff yn awtomatig, mae'n rhaid i'r cyflogwr **beidio** â sôn am unrhyw ddewis o sut i optio allan o'r cynllun (mae'r Rheoleiddiwr Pensiynau wedi datgan y gallai hynny gael ei ystyried fel anogaeth i beidio ag ymuno â'r cynllun a gallai'r cyflogwr gael ei gosbi'n ariannol).

Disgwylir y bydd nifer o weithwyr a fydd yn cael eu cofrestru'n awtomatig yn optio allan o'r cynllun. Mae'r Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau wedi amcangyfrif y bydd rhwng 20% - 40% o bobl yn genedlaethol yn optio allan. Mae Cymdeithas Genedlaethol Cronfeydd Pensiwn wedi amcangyfrif mai 33% fydd y ffigwr. Dengys ymchwil yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau y byddai 65% o ymatebwyr yn bendant neu'n debyg o aros wedi'u cofrestru, ac y byddai 20% yn debyg neu'n bendant yn optio allan. Mae'r mwyaf o ymgynghorwyr ariannol corfforaethol yn rhagweld y byddai bron i 33% yn optio allan.

Mae'n amhosibl darogan yn gywir beth fydd costau ychwanegol cofrestru awtomatig, ond mae'n amlwg, wrth ddefnyddio'r cyfnod pontio a ganiateir, y bydd y cyngor yn gallu gohirio'r gost lawn am hyd at bedair blynedd.

I grynhoi, mae'r hyn a wnaed hyd yma a'r hyn y bwriedir ei wneud o hyn ymlaen fel a ganlyn:

Dyddiad	Gweithredu
Hydref 2012	Newid yn Rheolau'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol – 1,200 o weithwyr achlysurol / llanw yn cael gwahoddiad i ymuno â Chynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.
Mai 2013	Dyddiad Cychwyn – Gweithredu Cofrestru'n Awomatig

Mai 2013	Defnyddio'r cyfnod pontio ar gyfer y rhai sydd eisoes wedi optio allan o gynllun peniswn.
Hysbysu'r gweithwyr bod cyfnod pontio wedi'i ddefnyddio, ei gwneud yn glir bod hawl i ddewis optio mewn i gynllun pensiwn.	
O fis Mai 2013	Gweithwyr cymwys newydd yn cael eu cofrestru'n awtomatig.
Hydref 2017	Cofrestru'n awtomatig yr holl weithwyr a oedd yn dod o dan y cyfnod pontio.

Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn darparu gwasanaethau rhestr gyflog i sefydliadau eraill a fydd hefyd yn cael eu heffeithio gan y newid yn y rheoliadau. Mae manylion y rhain yn Atodiad A.

5. Sut y bydd y penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

Mae'r penderfyniad yn ymateb i newid mewn rheoliadau cyflogaeth.

6. Beth fydd y gost a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Bydd cofrestru'n awtomatig yn cynyddu cyfraniadau pensiwn y cyflogwr wrth i ragor o bobl ddod yn aelodau naill ai o gynllun Llywodraeth Leol neu gynllun Athrawon. Bydd yn ychwanegu at gostau cyflogaeth ac felly bydd pob gwasanaeth, gan gynnwys ysgolion, yn cael ei effeithio. Bydd defnyddio cyfnod pontio'n gohirio peth o'r cynnydd mewn costau . Amcangyfrifir y bydd y cynllun hwn yn costio tua £580,000 y flwyddyn i'r Cyngor o 2017.

Mae Atodiad B yn cynnwys manylion tebygol y goblygiadau ariannol.

Mae system restr gyflog y Cyngor yn cael ei datblygu i hyrwyddo cofrestru'n awtomatig ac mae costau hynny'n debyg o fod tua £25,000 – £30,000. Bydd yna broblemau gweinyddol ychwanegol wrth gofrestru awtomatig ond bydd y llwyth gwaith ychwanegol yn cael ei gyfarfod o'r cylidebau presennol.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad Effaith Cydraddoldeb a wnaed ar y penderfyniad?

Nod y cynllun yw cael pob aelod o staff i dalu am bensiwn. Yn fras, bydd hynny o fudd tymor hir i bob aelod o staff. Yr anfantais yn y tymor byr yw bod yn rhaid cyfrannu i'r gronfa bensiwn. Mae pob aelod o staff perthnasol yn gallu dod yn rhan o gynllun pensiwn y Cyngor os yw'n dymuno. Yn yr un modd mae unrhyw aelod o staff yn gallu optio allan ar unrhyw adeg o dan y cynigion newydd. Golyga hynny y gall unrhyw berson sy'n teimlo o dan anfantais ddewis peidio â bod yn aelod. Dengys ymchwil y bydd canran cymharol uchel o staff (yn nodweddiadol 66%) yn aros i mewn unwaith y maen nhw wedi'u cofrestru'n awtomatig.

Mae pawb sy'n cael eu heffeithio un ai wedi cael, neu bydd yn derbyn, llythyr yn egluro'r newidiadau ac yn eu gwahodd i ymuno'n wirfoddol.

8. Pa ymgynghori a wnaed?

Ymgynghorwyd ag Awdurdodau Lleol eraill er mwyn cael gwybodaeth ar sut y mae awdurdodau eraill yn penderfynu symud ymlaen.

Ymgynghorwyd â sefydliadau cyflogwyr allanol sy'n defnyddio Gwasanaeth Rhestr Gyflog y Cyngor.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Dim ond amcangyfrif effeithiau llawn y newidiadau mewn rheoliadau pensiwn y gellir ei wneud ar hyn o bryd. Bydd yr union gostau'n yn dibynnu ar faint o bobl fydd naill ai'n dewis ymuno neu'n cael eu cofrestru'n awtomatig mewn cynlluniau pensiwn a faint fydd eu cyflog. Bydd y costau ychwanegol parhaus o ganlyniad i'r newidiadau hyn yn bwysau ariannol ar y gwasanaethau.

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Y perygl pe na byddai'r Cyngor yn cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth yw y gallai gael ei ddirwyo gan y Rheolydd Pensiynau (diryw uchaf o £10,000 y diwrnod).

11. Yr Hawl i Benderfynu

Yn gweithredu o fewn Rheoliadau Deddfwriaeth Llywodraeth Statudol (Deddf Pensiynau 2008) sy'n caniatáu cyfnod gohirio, felly mae angen penderfyniad gan y cyflogwr.

Atodiad A

Sefydladau eraill yn defnyddio Gwasanaeth Rhestr Gyflog y Cyngor

Mae'r sefydladau canlynol yn defnyddio gwasanaeth rhestr gyflog y Cyngor

Hamdden Clwyd, Asiantaeth Wifoddol Sir Ddinbych, Ymddiriedolaeth Castell Bodelwyddan, Scala, Menter Iaith, Cadwyn Clwyd, ECTARC, Siop Cyngor ar Fudd-daliadau, Asiantaeth Menter Sir Ddinbych, Cyngorau Tref, Pobl Ifanc Gorllewin y Rhyl.

Mae'r Cyngor yn cydymffurfio â'r rheoliadau cofrestru awtomatig drwy ddefnyddio cynlluniau Llywodraeth Leol ac Athrawon yn unig ac felly does dim rhaid chwilio am ddarparwyr pensiynau eraill. Byddai'n rhaid i gyflogwyr eraill sy'n defnyddio gwasanaeth rhestr gyflog y cyngor ganfod darparwyr pensiynau eraill, oherwydd, yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion, nid yw eu staff yn gymwys i ymuno â'r un o gynlluniau pensiwn y cyngor. Os bydd y sefydladau eraill hyn yn dewis gohirio cofrestru awtomatig tan 1 Chwefror 2016 (dyddiad gwahanol i ddyddiad y cyngor o 2017 oherwydd maint y sefydladau), yna bydd y cyngor yn gallu parhau i ddarparu gwasanaethau restr gyflog, o leiaf hyd at y dyddiad hwnnw. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r sefydladau'n dweud y byddant yn gohirio ac yn dal i ddymuno defnyddio gwasanaethau rhestr gyflog y cyngor.

Byddai darparu gwasanaeth ble mae'r Cyngor yn gorfol cynnig nifer o ddarparwyr pensiynau i'r sefydladau eraill yn cynyddu'r baich gweinyddol a byddai'n golygu cost ychwanegol oherwydd y gwaith rhaglennu a fyddai'i angen i gyflawni'r gofynion penodol hynny.

Atodiad B – Amcangyfrif o Gostau'r Cynllun

Yn 2011 / 2012 talodd y Cyngor y costau pensiwn cyflogwr canlynol:

- Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol (gan gynnwys costau atebolwydd y gorffennol) £12.5 miliwn
- Pensiwn Athrawon £4.7 miliwn

Disgwylir y bydd cyfraniad y cyflogwr i'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Lleol yn codi o 0.6% o 2014 / 15 o ganlyniad i adolygiad diweddaraf actwari'r gronfa bensiwn. Bydd hynny'n cynyddu costau'r cyflogwr o £60,000 - £65,000 y flwyddyn.

Mae gan rai gweithwyr mwy nag un swydd gyda'r cyngor ac felly dangosir isod nifer y 'swyddi' ym mhob cynllun.

Manylion	Nifer y Swyddi
Cynllun Peniswn Athrawon	1,176
Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol	3,390
Nifer yn Optio Allan	821
Llanw / Achlysurol (nad oedd yn cael eu caniatáu o'r blaen)	1,310

Effaith Posibl Heb Gyfnod Pontio

Mae'r tabl isod yn dangos beth allai'r gost ychwanegol, flynyddol, fod petai'r rhai sydd wedi optio allan ar hyn o bryd yn cofrestru'n awtomatig h.y. pe na byddai'r cyfnod pontio'n cael ei ddefnyddio. Yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaethau yngylch faint o bobl fydd yn dal yn y cynllun a chyfartaledd eu cyflog, yna, gallai'r costau i'r cyflogwr gynyddu o £548,000 y flwyddyn. Nid yw'r ffigwr hwn yn un cadarn, o bell ffodd. Mae nifer y staff cymwys a ffigurau eu cyflog pensiynadwy yn gywir hyd at ddiwedd mis Tachwedd ond gallai hyn newid ac mae'r rhagdybiaeth y bydd 2/3 (66%) o staff cymwys yn parhau yn y cynllun yn seiliedig ar ymchwil allanol yn unig.

Grŵp Optio Allan	Nifer ar hyn o bryd	Staff Cymwys	2/3 yn aros	Cyfartaledd Cyflog	Cyfraniadau'r Cyflogwr %	Costau Pensiwn Ychwanegol
Llywodraeth Leol	708	412	275	£16,063	11.80%	£521,244
Athrawon	36	34	23	£27,975	14.10%	£90,722
Athrawon (Llanw)	77	21	14	£19,508	14.10%	£38,508
Cyfanswm	821	467	312			£650,474
					Arbedion	(£101,917)

					Yswiriant Cenedlaethol	
						£548,557

Byddai effeithiau'r uchod ledled y prif sectorau gwasanaeth fel a ganlyn:

Maes Gwasanaeth	Costau Gros	Arbedion Yswiriant Cenedlaethol	Costau Net
Ysgolion	£325,749	(£51,714)	£274,035
Gofal Cymdeithasol	£72,886	(£11,443)	£61,443
Gwasanaethau Eraill:	£251,839	(£38,760)	£213,079
Cyfanswm	£650,474	(£101,917)	£548,557

Os defnyddir cyfnod pontio, bydd yn rhaid i'r cyngor ysgrifennu i roi gwybod i'r holl bobl uchod. Mae'r rheoliadau'n gofyn yr adeg hynny am atgoffa pobl fod cyfle i optio i mewn i'r cynllun. Mae'n anodd rhagweld faint o aelodau o staff a fyddai'n optio i mewn ac mae'n anodd, felly, cyfrifo'r effaith. Fodd bynnag, gallai fod fel a ganlyn:

Ystod	20%	40%	66.7%
Ysgolion	82,382	164,764	274,035
Gofal Cymdeithasol	18,433	36,866	61,433
Arall	63,198	126,396	213,079
Cyfanswm	164,013	328,026	548,557

O gofio fod y rhan fwyaf o bobl sy'n cael eu heffeithio wedi optio allan o'r cynllun pensiwn o'r blaen, efallai y gellir rhagdybio y byddai'r nifer a fyddai'n dewis ymuno tua gwaelod yr ystod, rhwng 20-40%. Dim ond ychydig (llai na 2%) fydd yn dod yn gymwys oherwydd oedran ac ystyrir mai ychydig o staff llanw achlysurol a fydd yn dewis ymuno neu'n dod yn gymwys i gofrestru'n awtomatig. Dylai'r rhagdybiaeth gynllunio ar gyfer 2013 / 14 felly fod yn yr ystod £164-£328k.

Adroddiad i'r:	CABINET
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	Ionawr 24^{ain}, 2013
Prif Aelod Cabinet:	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
Prif Swyddog:	Paul McGrady, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau
Teitl:	Cyllideb 2013/14

1 Ynglŷn â be mae'r adroddiad?

Mae'r adroddiad yn manylu ar y gyllideb arfaethedig ar gyfer 2013/14.

2 Be ydi'r rheswm am greu'r adroddiad hwn?

Mae rheidrwydd cyfreithiol ar y Cyngor i osod cyllideb gytbwys y mae modd ei chyflawni cyn dechrau pob blwyddyn ariannol ac i osod lefel canlyniadol y Dreth Cyngor i ganiatáu biliau i gael eu hanfon at breswylwyr.

3 Be ydi'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi cynlluniau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2013/14 fel ag y gwelir yn yr atodiadau, ac yn argymhell yn unol â hynny i'r Cyngor llawn.
- 3.2 Bod y Cabinet yn argymhell y cynnydd canlyniadol o 2.0% yn lefel y Dreth Cyngor ar gyfer 2013/14 i'r Cyngor llawn.

4 Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1 Fe gyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru ei setliad terfynol yng nghanol mis Rhagfyr. Fe ddangosodd hyn y grant a dderbynai pob Cyngor. Cynyddodd grant Sir Ddinbych o 1%. Mae hyn yn is na'r disgwyl gan i'r gweinidog, ar y funud olaf, gyhoeddi toriad haenen uchaf o £10m o'r setliad llywodraeth leol. Fe olygodd hyn symud £300mil o grant Sir Ddinbych.
- 4.2 Dangosodd y setliad terfynol doriad yn ein cyllid cyfalaf. Fe dorwyd y cyfalaf o 15% (sy'n gyfystyr i oddeutu £900mil) i £4.867m. Mae hyn yn golled sylweddol ar ben y toriad o 27% a gawsom dros y ddwy flynedd diwethaf. Y cyllid cyfalaf cyffredinol ydi'r hyn a ddibynnwn arno er mwyn cynnal gwaith lechyd a Diogelwch, gwaith cynnal a chadw sylweddol ayyb - yn sylfaenol, y gwaith sy'n caniatáu inni gadw'n adeiladau ar waith.

Rhagdybiaethau'r Gyllideb

- 4.3 Mae'r rhagolygon ar gyfer cyllid cyhoeddus yn parhau'n wael ar gyfer y tymor canolig. Mae'n debygol y bydd setliadau isel a sefyllfa ariannol anodd yn parhau y tu hwnt i dymor y cynllun tair blynedd bresennol. Mae hyn yn golygu ei bod hi'n bwysig iawn i Aelodau ystyried golwg hirdymor neu ganolig ar bob cynnig ar gyfer arbedion ac i beidio â cheisio am opsiynau hawdd sy'n cynnig atebion byrdymor.
- 4.4 Roedd y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig (CATC) wedi rhagdybio'n wreiddiol y byddai cynnydd costau mewn sawl maes. Mae hi bob amser yn anodd rhagweld yn union y newidiadau chwyddiannol mewn cymaint o feysydd

gwariant ac mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor bob amser fod yn ddoeth gyda'i ragdybiaethau.

Codiadau mewn costau tanwydd ac egni

- 4.5 Roedd y rhagdybiaeth wreiddiol ar gyfer y cynnydd mewn costau egni yn 15%, yn seiliedig ar brofiad blaenorol ynghyd â'r codiadau a gyhoeddwyd yn yr hydref ar gyfer y cyflenwad domestig. Fodd bynnag, mae'r wybodaeth orau sy gennym ar hyn o bryd yn awgrymu y bydd costau ein cytundebau egni'n codi o ryw 5%. Serch hynny, roeddem wedi medru lleihau'n defnydd yn sylweddol yn ystod llynedd hefyd, felly fe fydd yr effaith cyffredinol ar y gyllideb yn finimol. Fe ragdybir hefyd y bydd codiad yn y gyfradd o Dreth Garbon a delir.
- 4.6 A derbyn natur ymfflamychol y farchnad egni, bydd y CATC yn parhau i ragdybio codiadau uwch yn y blynnyddoedd i ddod ac fe ddiwygir hyn wrth inni weithio trwy'r broses gyllidebol pob blwyddyn.

Cyflog a Statws Sengl

- 4.7 Fe wnaethpwyd rhagdybiaeth ar gyfer codiad mewn cyflog staff ar gyfer 2013/14. Fe ragdybiwyd y codiad yng ngoleuni unfannu cyflogau am dair blynedd, chwyddiant yn rhedeg ar oddeutu 2.7%, codiadau yng nghyfraniadau pensiwn a gostyngiadau mewn amrywiol daliadau lles.
- 4.8 Mae'r hinsawdd economaidd wael a chyhoeddiad diweddar y Canghellor y dylai codiadau cyflog y sector gyhoeddus gael eu cyfyngu i gyfartaledd o 1%, ynghyd â setliadau ariannol cyfredol gwael i Gynghorau Lloegr, yn golygu fod codiad cyflog arwyddocaol yn llai tebygol. Fe negodir cyflogau ar lefel y DU ar gyfer Cynghorau. Mae hyn yn golygu y bydd Cynghorau Lloegr yn debygol o wthio am godiad bach iawn mewn costau cyflogau. Mae'r gyllideb yn rhagdybio codiad cyflog o fymryn dros 1%.
- 4.9 Fe fydd hi'n fisoeedd lawer cyn y byddwn unrhyw faint yn fwy pendant ynglŷn â chynigion ar gyflogau. Fe ddylwn, felly, gadw'r rhagdybiaeth oddifewn i'r gyllideb. Os bydd y codiad fymryn yn uwch nag 1%, fe fydd cronfa wrth gefn i dalu am hyn. Petai'r codiad fymryn yn llai na'r 1%, byddai'n creu arbediad gyda dau ganlyniad - yn gyntaf, cynhyrchu arian gan y byddai gennym lwfans cyllid ond dim gwariant ac yn ail, ffurfio arbedion ychwanegol ar gyfer 2014/15. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu'r trefniadau a oedd gennym yn mynd i mewn i 2012/13. Bydd unrhyw gyllid cyflogau sy'n parhau heb ei wario ar gyfer y naill flwyddyn yn cynhyrchu tanwariant a gaiff ei drosglwyddo i'r gronfa buddsoddi strategol. Fe ragdybiwyd y byddai unrhyw gyllid na chlustnodir yn cael ei gynnwys mewn blynnyddoedd i ddod er mwyn lliniaru pwysau yn y dyfodol.
- 4.10 Fe achosodd y cytundeb ar statws sengl 2 faich ariannol i gyllideb y Cyngor. Y cyntaf oedd cynnydd unigryw mewn costau cyflogau wrth i nifer o staff gael eu symud i raddfeydd uwch; a'r ail oedd 'tuedd cynyddol' y graddfeydd hyn. Hynny ydi, staff a fyddai wedi'u penodi ar waelod y raddfa yn symud i fyny i ben y raddfa dros amser. Rydyn ni'n pennu cyllideb i dalu am y 'duedd' hon ac mae disgwyl iddi ei ddyrannu'n llawn i wasanaethau erbyn 2014/15. Yn ychwanegol, mae'r Cyngor ar hyn o bryd yn amddiffyn cais cyflog cyfartal gan nifer o staff sy'n honni camwahaniaethu dros gyfnod arwyddocaol. Pe byddai'r Cyngor yn

aflwyddiannus yn ei amddiffyniad, yna fe fydd disgwyl iddo dalu allan swm arwyddocaol o arian i'r rhai sy'n hawlio. Mae darpariaeth wedi'i glustnodi yn benodol ar gyfer hyn.

- 4.11 Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn bresennol mewn trafodaethau gydag Undebau Llafur i symud y lwfans defnyddiwr car hanfodol oddi wrth staff. Mae cyllideb 2013/14 yn rhagdybio y bydd hyn yn cael ei gytuno a'i gyflwyno'n raddol dros y flwyddyn, gan arbed £200mil yn y flwyddyn gydag arbedion pellach yn 2014/15.

Pwysau Chwyddiannol Eraill

- 4.12 Fe ragdybir y bydd codiadau canrannol bychain mewn trethi busnes ar gyfer eiddo'r cyngor a phremiwm yswiriant ac ymgodiad chwyddiannol yng nghostau cytundeb Menter Cyllid Preifat (MCP/PFI) y Cyngor. Cyfanswm y rhain ydi £160mil.
- 4.13 Fe ragdybir y bydd gwasanaethau'n llyncu unrhyw bwysau chwyddiannol eraill oni bai i'r rhain gael eu codi'n benodol adeg herio gan y gwasanaethau.

Diogelu ysgolion

- 4.14 Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n disgwyl y bydd ysgolion yn cael diogelu rhag arbedion. Mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor sicrhau i ysgolion swm sy gyfwerth ag 1% uwchlaw'r setliad a dderbyniodd LIC. I Sir Ddinbych, mae hynny'n golygu y bydd ysgolion yn derbyn codiad cyllid o oddeutu £1,237mil (2.08%). Allan o hyn, mae'n rhaid iddyn nhw lyncu unrhyw godiadau mewn costau staffio – statws sengl, codiadau cyflog ayyb. Roedd yn rhaid i'r Cyngor ddiogelu ysgolion llynedd pan dderbyniwyd ganddyn nhw oddeutu £1.2m. Mae'n debygol y bydd y diogelu hyn yn parhau i mewn i 2014/15.

Diogelu Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

- 4.15 Yn ychwanegol i'r diogelwch ar gyfer ysgolion, fe ddisgwylir i'r Cyngor ddiogelu a chynyddu cyllidebau Gofal Cymdeithasol o 2.08% (£958mil) ar gyfer y flwyddyn hon yn unig. Allan o hyn, mae'n rhaid i'r gwasanaeth lyncu codiadau cyflog, codiadau mewn ffioedd cartrefi gofal a phwysau eraill.
- 4.16 Fe ddynododd Cyfrifiad 2011 fod nifer sylweddol yn llai o bobl dros oedran 85 nag oedd y Cyngor yn derbyn ariannu ar eu cyfer. Mae hyn yn debygol o arwain at doriad mawr yn ariannu'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2014/15. Mae trafodaethau'n digwydd gyda Llywodraeth Cymru ond, am y tro, mae adrannau'r Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol yn rhagdybio y bydd yr ariannu ychwanegol ar gael am un flwyddyn yn unig ac y'i collir yn 2014/15.
- 4.17 Roedd Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Oedolion a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Plant wedi bwriadu gwneud arbedion ar gyfer 2013/14 gan fod y diogelu heb ei gyhoeddi'n ffurfiol hyd nes mis Rhagfyr. Mae disgwyl felly i'r gwasanaethau parhau i wneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd, ond caiff y rhain wedyn eu hail-fuddsoddi nôl yn y gwasanaeth.
- 4.18 Mae diogelu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Addysg yn gosod straen ychwanegol ar wasanaethau eraill yn y Cyngor gan fod rhaid iddyn nhw gael hyd i arbedion

ychwanegol i wneud iawn am hyn. Ar gyfer 2013/14 mae rhyw £102m (56%) o'n cyllideb wedi'i ddiogelu.

Cynllun Cymorth Treth Cyngor

4.19 O dan agenda diwygio lles Llywodraeth y DU, mae Budd-dal Treth Cyngor wedi'i ddiddymu a'i ddisodli gan 'Gymorth Treth Cyngor'. Mae hyn wedi golygu trosglwyddo swm o arian i Gynghorau sy tua 10% yn llai na'r lefel a ddarparwyd yn flaenorol. Yna, fe ddyfeisiodd LIC gynllun a gaiff ei gymeradwyo erbyn diwedd mis Ionawr. Bydd y Cyngor yn derbyn oddeutu £8.3m yn 2013/14, sy tua £1m yn llai na'i wariant yn 2012/13.

4.20 Yn ychwanegol i'r golled hwn, bydd raid i'r Cyngor anfon biliau Treth Cyngor at breswylwyr sy o bosib erioed wedi talu Treth Cyngor o'r blaen. Fe ragwelir y bydd nifer o'r rhain yn peidio â thalu ac felly bydd costau casglu ychwanegol yn cael eu achosi ac fe all fod cynnydd mewn drwgddyledion. Fe fydd darpariaeth drwgddyledion y Cyngor yn cael ei chynyddu o £200mil ac fe ragdybir y bydd y gyfradd casglu yn gostwng o 0.5%.

Gweithdai Cyllideb

4.21 Fe gynhaliwyd dwy rownd o weithdai cyllideb ym misoedd Tachwedd a Rhagfyr lle gafodd pob aelod gwahoddiad. Fe roddwyd ystyriaeth i dri o feysydd – arbedion, blaenoriaethau ar gyfer buddsoddiadau a lefelau Treth Cyngor posib.

Arbedion

4.22 Mae gwasanaethau wedi cynnig arbedion o fymryn yn llai na £3.1m (fel ag y gwelir yn Atodiad 1). Fe archwiliwyd y rhain mewn manylder gan yr aelodau adeg Herio gan y Gwasanaethau a'u cyflwyno i aelodau yng ngweithdai cyllideb mis Tachwedd. Fe farnwyd fod yr holl arbedion yn ymarferol ac ni chodwyd unrhyw wrthwynebiadau gan aelodau i unrhyw un o'r cynigion.

Blaenoriaethau

4.23 Ym mis Medi, fe gymeradwyodd yr aelodau'r Cynllun Corfforaethol ynghyd â chyfres o brosiectau. Yna, yn y gweithdai cyllideb, fe ofynnwyd i'r aelodau ystyried sut i ddyrannu cyllid blaenoriaethau i'r prosiectau hyn. Fe ddangosir y rhaniad arfaethedig isod:

Blaenoriaeth	£mil	Pwrpas
Moderneiddio Addysg	200	Buddsoddi cyfalaf
Prifyrdd	100	Buddsoddi cyfalaf
Economi	160	I'w gadarnhau
Moderneiddio	140	I'w gadarnhau
Gofal Cymdeithasol	400	Buddsoddi cyfalaf

4.24 Fe ddyrannir yr arian hwn i brosiectau o'r Cynllun Corfforaethol ac ar sail achosion busnes llawn.

Treth Cyngor

4.25 Fe nododd aelodau hefyd y math o gynnydd mewn Treth Cyngor y dymunent nhw ei weld. Rhoddodd yr aelodau ystyriaeth i nifer o opsiynau fel ag y dangosir isod. Cynnydd o 2.75% oedd y rhagdybiaeth wreiddiol ar gyfer

dibenion cynllunio ariannol. Amrediad yr ymatebion gan y grwpiau oedd i'r Dreth Cyngor fod ar neu o dan y raddfa chwyddiant ar gyfer y canoldymor ac ar gyfer 2013/14, yr awgrym cyffredinol oedd y dylai fod rhwng 2% a 2.5%, gorau oll pe byddai ar begwn is yr amrediad hwn.

Cynnydd %	Incwm £000k
0	0
1	400
2	800
2.75	1,100
3	1,200
4	1,600

4.26 Y rhagdybiaeth wreiddiol oedd am godiad o 2.75%. Fodd bynnag, fe ganiataodd arbedion o gytundebau a ail-negydwyd i hyn ostwng i 2.5%. Mae ardoll y Gwasanaeth Tân wedi ei chadarnhau fel £70mil islaw'r lefel a gynlluniwyd ac mae rhagdybiaeth ostyngol ar gyfer codiadau cyflog yn lleihau'r pwysau o £130mil. Mae'r rhain gyda'i gilydd yn arbed cyfwerth â 0.5% o Dreth y Cyngor, gan wneud 2.0% yn gyraeddadwy.

4.27 Y rhagdybiaeth sylfaenol ar gyfer y dyfodol ydi y bydd Treth Cyngor yn codi o oddeutu 2% pob blwyddyn.

- 5 Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenorriaethau Corfforaethol?**
Mae rheolaeth effeithiol o refeniw a chyllideb cyfalaf y cyngor a throsglwyddo'r strategaeth gyllidol a gytunwyd yn tanategu gweithgarwch ymhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenorriaethau corfforaethol.
- 6 Be fydd yn ei gostio a sut fydd hyn yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**
Mae Atodiad 1 yn dangos yr arbedion a gytunwyd. Fe drosglwyddwyd hefyd nifer o grantiau i mewn i'r setliad ac fe ddangosir y rhain yn Atodiad 2. Mae Atodiad 3 yn dangos cyllideb lawn y Cyngor a goblygiadau'r cynigion oddifewn i'r adroddiad hwn. Mae'r gyllideb net wedi codi o £177.4m yn 2012/13 i £190.7m yn 2013/14. Mae hyn yn bennaf oherwydd trosglwyddiad Budd-dal Treth Cyngor (£8.4m) o Lywodraeth y DU a throsglwyddiadau grantiau o £3m o Lywodraeth Cymru.
- 7 Be ydi prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a ymgymherwyd ar y penderfyniad?**
Mae gwasanaethau unigol yn gyfrifol ar gynnal asesiadau o'r effaith ar eu cynlluniau arbed sy'n gynwysedig oddifewn i'r gyllideb.
- 8 Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda Craffu ac eraill?**
Cynhaliwyd heriau gan y gwasanaethau gyda phob penneth gwasanaeth ac roedd pob her yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o'r pwylgor craffu a'r Cabinet. Cynhaliwyd gweithdai Cynllun Corfforaethol a Chyllideb gydag aelodau ym misoedd Medi, Tachwedd a Rhagfyr.
- 9 Datganiad Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

Bydd 2013/14 yn flwyddyn heriol arall i gyllid y Cyngor. Mae'n debygol y bydd setliadau digon isel yn parhau am y canoldymor a rhaid i'r Cyngor fod yn wyliadwrus o hyn wrth osod y gyllideb hon.

Mae'r gyllideb fel ag y'i cyflwynir yn realistig ac yn ymarferol. Mae'n gwneud arbedion digonol er mwyn cadw'n sefyllfa'n gytbwys, diogelu prif wasanaethau rhag gostyngiadau mawr a chaniatáu buddsoddiad o £1m i flaenorriaethau'r Cyngor.

Fe gyflwynir hyn gyda chodiad o 2.0% yn Nhreth y Cyngor sy'n cymharu â chwyddiant cyffredinol sy'n rhedeg ar oddeutu 2.7%.

- 9 Pa risgiau sy ac oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ni ei wneud i'w lleihau?**
Os na chytunir ar y gyllideb oddifewn i'r amserlen berthnasol, yna fe fydd y Cyngor yn torri'r gyfraith.

Dyma'r cyfnod ariannol mwyaf heriol a wynebodd y cyngor ac fe fyddai methu â chyflwyno'r strategaeth gyllidol a gytunwyd yn gosod pwysau pellach ar wasanaethau yn y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol a blynnyddoedd y dyfodol. Bydd monitro a rheolaeth gyllidol effeithiol ac adrodd nôl buan o amrywiannau yn helpu i sicrhau bydd y strategaeth ariannol yn cael ei chyflawni.

- 10 Gallu i wneud y Penderfyniad**
Mae rheidrwydd ar awdurdodau lleol, o dan Adran 151 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, i wneud trefniadau ar gyfer gweinyddiad priodol eu cyllid.

Type of saving proposal Ref	Description	2013/14 £k
A) GENERAL EFFICIENCIES		
A2 Reduce Contingency for balances and impact of Recession	Phase out budget provision over 3 years	300
A6 Future Workforce cost review	inc car user allowances	200 * See Note
A7 Costs of Democracy	Reduced senior salaries	17
A8 Review of Senior Management & Exec PAs	Review in hand	
A9 Reduce budget for Major Events	WAG now fund Nat Eisteddfod	
A10 Modernising the Council		
Sub Total		200
		717
C) SUPPORT SERVICES REVIEW		
C6 ICT/IM	Printer Rationalisation etc	25
C7 Finance & Assets	Most efficient support structure	100
Energy	Reduced consumption	100
Capital Financing	Reduced borrowing costs	100
Sub Total		325
D) SERVICE CHALLENGE PROCESS		
a) Leisure Services		
Da5 Remove subsidy by increasing income	General increase in income from various sources	70
		70
k) Libraries		
Dk1 Modernise Service Provision	Better use of space eg Gallery, Museum, TIC, location and suitability of some buildings etc	77
		77
b) Environmental Services		
Db1 Increase charges for certain services eg bulky waste collection	Increase charges	5
Db2 Renegotiate recyclate and disposal contracts	Contracts currently being tendered - increased competition likely to drive down prices	225
Db5 Regional Waste Project Procurement Budget	Project will be procured and budget will not be needed	81
Db6 Succession Planning	Changes to management structure	15
Db10 Service Redesign (Street Cleansing)	Better targetted cleaning, smarter working, better delegation of responsibility, potential reduction in some areas	138
Db13 Cemetaries charging -	Increase charging and reduce improvements budget	10
Db15 Free School Meals Cost Pressures	Increase in take-up of service	5
Db15a Reduced subsidy of School Meal Service	Increased take up of meals	50
Db16 AONB		-20
Db17 Stores		-45
Db18 Recycling Parks		100
		564
c) Planning and Public Protection		
EC21 Review Pest Control	Staffing reduction only carry out statutory part of function	10
EC23 Review Building Control	Staffing reduction	20
EC26 Review of Pollution Control	Staffing reduction	20
EC29 Review of Management	Management Restructure	40
		90
d) Highways and Transport		
EC17 Traffic & Road Safety	Joint Service / Regional Service	50
EC18 Highway Maintenance DLO	Review of all activities - fleet useage, working hours, practices, inspections etc	150
		200
f) Adult Social Services		
Df1 Cefndy Healthcare, Older People	Reduced Council subsidy	46
Df5 Externalise elements of Home Care	Not replacing retiring staff and better use of the private sector	15
Df8 Impact of investment in reablement	Reduced need for care services as more people are able to live independently for longer	75
Df9 Residential Care - Impact of Extra Care	Less people needing residential care due to preventative services and more independent living opportunities	155
Mental Health		
Df11 Management Changes	Retirement of staff - no replacement	19
Df12 Partnership Efficiency Savings	Reduce contribution to AMH partnership	26
Physical Disability & Impairment		
Df13 ISIL Scheme	Use of new units at Henllan site to promote more independent living	12
Df14 Reablement Intervention	Reduce need for care services through targetted intervention	26
Df15 Telecare	Regional partnership will reduce running costs	20

Df16	Other Adult Services	Administration Rationalisation	Deleting vacant posts and reduction in staff	80
Df17		Systems Thinking and Vacancy Control	Process improvements to reduce admin and other costs	<u>474</u> **See Note
<u>h) Lifelong Learning (Excl Schools)</u>				
Dh1	Improvement & Inclusion	Restructuring of Dept, removal of vacant post, reduction in hours, reduction in staff	0	
Dh2	Modernising Education		<u>0</u>	0 *** See Note
<u>i) Schools</u>				
	Schools	Clawback of unused Single Status budget increase		
	Schools	Reduction due to falling roles etc	<u>0</u>	0 *** See Note
	Schools			
<u>j) Children's Services</u>				
	Staffing			
Dj4	Social Workers	Reduction in social workers as cases reduce	108	
Refocus on Core Business				
Dj7	Review of Bryn Y Wal Residential Service	Explore whether more cost effective provision is feasible - renegotiating contract, external placements etc	109	
Dj8	Reduction in Independent (external) Placement Provision	Currently exceptionally high due to type of placements. These will change as certain individuals become adults	63	
	Pressures			
Dj18	In-house Fostering		-35	
Dj20	Legislative		-28	
			<u>217</u> **See Note	
<u>I) Housing & Community</u>				
	Various small savings		1	
Dc1	Review of Regeneration	Reduction in number of staff	10	
Db18	Regeneration Service Redesign	Integration with other servicesand reduce staffing	<u>23</u>	34
<u>Regional Working</u>				
ENW1	Education Regional Board	School Improvement Service	55	
ENW2	Social Care Regional Board	Procurement Hub	<u>100</u>	155
<u>G) Review Arms Length Companies</u>				
G2	Bodelwyddan Castle	Reduced Council subsidy	28	
G3	Clwyd Leisure	Reduced Council subsidy	50	
G4	ECTARC	Reduced Council subsidy	5	
	Sub Total		<u>83</u>	
<u>H) Other Cultural/Heritage activities</u>				
H2	Ruthin Craft Centre	Reduce Council's financial support	20	
H3	Llangollen Pavilion	Reduce Council's financial support	25	
H4	Heritage facilities	Reduce Council's financial support	10	
	Sub Total		<u>55</u>	
		TOTAL SAVINGS		<u>3,061</u>

Note

*The proposal to remove the essential car user allowance is still being negotiated with unions and will be subject to a ballot.

**Although Adult and Children's Social Services are expected to make savings, these will be reinvested in the services.

*** No savings are required from the Education Department

	£000
Blue Badge Scheme Grant	14
Appetite for Life Grant	81
School Counselling Grant	161
School Breakfasts Grant	470
Local Government Borrowing Initiative (Highways)	325
Post 16-SEN in Mainstream	44
Post 16-SEN Special Schools and Out of County	884
Learning Disabilities Resettlement Grant	1,089
 SUBTOTAL	 3,068
 Council Tax Support	 8,340
 TOTAL	 11,408

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Denbighshire Budget 2013/14

	-1-	-2-	-3-
	Budget 2012/13 £k	Protection & Inflation £k	WAG grant and transfers £k
Business Planning & Performance	953		
Corporate Governance	1,523		
Finance & Assets	6,930		
Highways & Infrastructure	10,455		325
Regeneration, Planning & Public Protection	3,745		
Adult & Business Services	31,850	905	1,103
Children & Family Services	8,770		
Housing Services	381		
Leisure, Libraries & Community Development	5,231		81
Strategic HR	1,213		
Customer Services	3,197		
Environment	10,688		
Modernising Education	1,404		
School Improvement & Inclusion	4,428		
Schools Delegated	61,190	1,273	1,559
	-----	-----	-----
	151,958	2,178	3,068
Corporate	7,254		8,340
Fire Service levy	4,569	24	
Capital Finance/Interest received	12,656	250	
Inflation	0	1,551	
CONTINGENCY for Further Pressures	650	0	
Contribution to Reserves	300	0	
Further Efficiency Savings *	0	-50	
	-----	-----	-----
	177,387	3,953	11,408
	-----	-----	-----
2. Level of Funding			
W A G funding	137,442	0	1,144
Transfers In			11,408
Use of reserves	50	50	
	-----	-----	-----
	137,492	50	12,552
Council Tax yield	39,895	4,003	-1,144
	-----	-----	-----
	177,387	4,053	11,408
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APPENDIX 3

-4-	-5-	-6-
Investment in Priorities	Savings	Projected Budget 2013/14
£k	£k	£k
		953
		1,523
	-100	6,830
100	-200	10,680
160	-90	3,815
400	-574	33,684
	-217	8,553
	-34	347
	-147	5,165
		1,213
		3,197
	-564	10,124
200		1,604
	-55	4,373
		64,022
-----	-----	-----
860	-1,981	156,083
140		15,734
		4,593
	-100	12,806
		1,551
0	-300	350
0		300
0	-680	-730
-----	-----	-----
1,000	-3,061	190,687
-----	-----	-----
		138,586
		11,408
		0
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0		149,994
1,000	-3,061	40,693
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1,000	-3,061	190,687
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Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Tudalen 127

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Penderfyniad Cabinet yn ofynnol (ydi/na)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
19 Chwefror	1 Adroddiad Diweddariad Ariannol				Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2 Adroddiad Blynnyddol ar y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai / Cynnydd yn Rhenti Tai				Y Cynghorydd Hugh Irving / Peter McHugh
	3 Ymateb PBC i'r ymgynghoriad ar "Mae Gofal Iechyd yng Ngogledd Cymru'n Newid"				Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Sally Ellis
	4 Strategaeth Gyfathrebu				Y Cynghorwyr Hugh Irving & Hugh Jones / Jamie Groves / Gareth Watson
	5 Adolygiad o Wasanaethau Dydd Gogledd Sir Ddinbych				Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	6 Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Graffu		I ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Graffu i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynydd Graffu
19 Mawrth	1 Adroddiad Diweddariad Ariannol				Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Tudalen 128

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrrpas yr adroddiad	Penderfyniad Cabinet yn ofynnol (ydi/na)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
	2	Cynllun Cyfalaf			Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu		I ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Graffu i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau
16 Ebrill	1	Adroddiad Diweddarriad Ariannol			Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu		I ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Graffu i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau
14 Mai	1	Adroddiad Diweddarriad Ariannol			Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Adolygiad Ysgolion Rhuthun			Y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams / Jackie Walley
	3	Cefndy Healthcare: Cyfeiriad yn y Dyfodol ac Effaith Colled Botensial Cyllid yr Adran Gwaith		I ystyried opsiynau yng ngoleuni risgiau o golli cyllid yr Adran Gwaith a	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Deborah Holmes-

Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Penderfyniad Cabinet yn ofynnol (ydi/na)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
	a Phensiynau		Phensiynau a'r angen i gynnal cyflogaeth ar gyfer pobl sy'n agored i niwed a phobl anabl		Langstone
4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu		I ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan Graffu i sylw'r Cabinet.	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 11

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 14 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag